20 CENTS A WEEK will insure the delivery of The Daily Colonist at your door every morning

The Daily Colonist.

INVEST AT HOME.—Why invest in Kootenay when there are as many good propositions waiting capital to develop them near home? And as good or better than anything there. I can sell you good claims at Texada, Alberni and elsewhere at low prices. THOMAS KITCHIN, Nanaimo, B.C.

VOL. LXXVIII.—NO. 9 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY JUNE 20 1897 FORTIETH YEAR

Diamond Jubilee Goods.

We have now a most complete assortment of all kinds of Jubilee Jewelery.

Brooches, Pins, Emblems, and Spoons,

All shapes and sizes, qualities and prices. Come and see our assortment. Everything guaranteed.

CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO.,

Jewelers, 47 Government Street.

FRUITS.

Evaporated Apricots
" Peaches
" Nectarines
" Pears
" Apples

Sacks, 50 and 25-lb. Boxes.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y.

OUT FOR A SPIN

ON THE ARM.

Take a *pull* at our stock of picnic goods. *Gorge* your lunch basket with our delicacies. We are the *sliding seated outrigger* for quality, price and assortment. No *collision* in the smooth waters of cash, for you can cut across the bows of hard times.

MAPLE SUGAR and SYRUP that will take you back to days of the old sap trough. We bottle it ourselves.

Anchovies in Oil	35c.
Anchovies, Gorgona	75c.
Sardines in Butter	25c.
Sardines, Truffled	25c.
Salama Sausage	35c.
Met Worst	35c.
Olive Farce	$1.25

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

JUBILEE SEASON.

BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS

AT COST. SIZES FROM 22 TO 27.

ARTHUR HOLMES'

78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD.

The Confederation Life Ass'n

TORONTO.

SIR W. P. HOWLAND, President. W. C. MACDONALD, Esq., Actuary. J. K. MACDONALD, Esq., Man. Director. D. McDONALD, Inspector.

Insurance in Force	$28,000,000.00.
Assets	5,779,210 95.
Surplus Security	1,371,930.84.

A Strong and Popular Home Company.

The reserve on all new policies from 1896 computed on a 3½ per cent. basis. It thus offers the best security for its policy-holders. Policies unconditional except payment of the premiums. No restrictions and automatic extended insurance in event of illness or financial inability to pay a premium. ASK FOR THIS POLICY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Apply for particulars to any of the Association's Agents, or to

THOS H. PROSSOR, Agent, 18 Broad St., VICTORIA. | J. D. BREEZE, Gen. Agent VANCOUVER. my12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND JUBILEE FIREWORK DISPLAY.

Ascension

—AND—

Parachute Drop

BY PROFESSOR MILLER.

TRICK AND FANCY BICYCLE RIDING

BY PROFESSOR SNYDER.

AT CALEDONIA GROUNDS

Monday Evening

COMMENCING AT 8 P.M.

MUSIC BY THE FIFTH REGIMENT BAND

ADMISSION:

Adults, 25c. | Children, 10c.

☞ A Jubilee Souvenir will be presented to each person in passing into the grounds.

EVE OF THE JUBILEE.

Strangers From the World Over Throng London for the Great Historical Pageant.

A Vivid Panorama of the March of the Empire Upon Which the Sun Never Sets.

Every Vehicle in London Engaged and Transportation a Most Serious Problem.

LONDON, June 19.—Never in the history of England has London so strikingly shown itself the heart of the world as it does to-night, the eve of the Jubilee. At all times the busiest hive of the human race, to-night London is crowded to its innermost door, a stupendous gathering of strangers representing nearly every race under the sun and nearly every country found upon the map. The common object of the crowd—participating in the greatest historical pageant yet witnessed in the history of the British Empire—gives tone and complexion to every minute of time, to every thought and action.

There is nothing in men's minds at this hour, from the highest prince in the palaces to the lowest sneak thief in the streets, but the Jubilee. It is impossible to pass along any of the crowded thoroughfares without everywhere remarking the two predominant notes of the occasion, the world's desire to honor Queen Victoria and the proud wish of her subjects in doing so to impressively demonstrate the strength and vastness of her Empire.

The streets, hotels and stately mansions of the West End are crowded with the great who have already come to honor the Queen, while barracks and bivouacs in and around the metropolis are thronged with soldiers in every uniform known to British administration—from the head-hunting Dyacks of the Borneo police, the mounted men of Australia, India and Africa, foot soldiers from the West Indies, and Zaptichs from Cyprus, to the stalwart representatives of the military movement under "Our Lady of the Snows."

Suggestively it is a rare kaleidoscopic picture of races, men and creeds; a vivid panorama of the march of the Empire, upon which, as Daniel Webster said, the "sun never sets." The air is alive with expectancy, thousands upon thousands of flags and banners float in the evening breeze, the decorations which have easily cost a million of English money are in place. Myriads of lights are glowing or stand ready for their flame—London smiles in self-content.

The foreign envoys—the list of notables, guests of the Queen, who are gathered in London to-night to offer congratulations from the nations of the earth, is long and imposing. It includes on behalf of the United States, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, proprietor of the New York Tribune, with General Nelson A. Miles to represent the army and Rear Admiral J. N. Miller the navy, with their aides. The sister republic, France, has sent an extraordinary mission headed by General Davoust, Duke of Auerstadt, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, and grand nephew of Napoleon's famous general, Marshal Davoust. Two generals of division accompanied the Marshal, one of whom especially represents President Faure, together with a staff of brilliantly uniformed officers, and M. Crozier, Chief of the Protocol. Monarchical Europe has accorded special representatives of its sovereigns, accompanied by regiments of Princes, Dukes and titled people. The Emperor of Germany has for his alter ego Prince Albert of Prussia, Prince Regent of Brunswick, with a staff of eight general officers. Integral portions of the Kaiser's empire are represented by Duke Albert of Wurtemburg; Prince Rupert of Bavaria, grandson of the Prince Regent, and a lineal descendent of the Stuart dynasty; Prince Frederick Augustus, Duke of Saxony; the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, accompanied by the hereditary princes and Princess Beatrice; the Grand Duke and Duchess of Hesse and other hereditary princes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUBILEE HOLIDAYS.—Open till 12 o'clock each day, 21st, 22nd, 23rd June, 1897; no later. Sylvester Feed Co., Ld., City Market.

ALL ORANGEMEN are requested to meet at the A.O.U.W. hall on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 2 p.m., to attend the Jubilee services at Beacon Hill.

THE JOLLY FOUR will hold their second fortnightly series of Summer Dances at the Victoria Gardens, Thursday, June 24th. Tickets, admitting ladies and gentleman, 50 cts. To be had at McIntosh's boat house, James Bay bridge.

MONDAY MORNING—Fresh Fruit as usual, at Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association, City Market.

FOR SALE—An Ice Cream Freezer, with fancy wagon Apply cor. Belton avenue and Craigflower road, Victoria West. je20

A BARGAIN—House, barn, stable and five acres splendid land; four miles from Victoria; cleared and fenced; living stream; easy terms. Apply Jones, Auctioneer, Government street.

FOR SALE—One 50 and one 75 h.p. steam engine, first class. Will be sold cheap for cash. E. L. Fredette, Box 343, Victoria, B. C.

TO LET—With or without board, a well furnished suite of large rooms, modern bath-room adjoining; good locality, near park and sea. Address, P. O. Box 279. je20

TO LET—Sea-beach Cottage, Oak Bay; 10 rooms, baths, toilets, etc. Cheap to end of year. Unsurpassed summer residence. E. M. Johnson, 37 Government street. P. O. Box 188. je15

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure, English oil at 65c. per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; sashes and doors at bed-rock prices. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

DAIRY FARM—244 acres of grass land, ½ mile frontage, on Fraser river. No reasonable offer refused. I am advised to seek a warmer climate. Also lot 50x110 on Stanley for $400; lot on Pandora, $300. Wm. Ancean, Stanley avenue.

MANUFACTURER of Fine Furs, and Fur Skin Dresser. Repairing of every description neatly done. Seal-skin garments a specialty. S. Soupal, 42 Pandora street. je20

MAN in relation to the law of sin and death and life and immortality, will be the subject at Christadelphian meeting upstairs in A.O.U.W. building this evening, at 7 o'clock. Bring your Bibles. No collection.

PAINT your buggy for $1 00 with Mellor's carriage paints and carriage top dressing. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

BOATS FOR THE REGATTA.—A few to let at the Point Ellis Boat House. Apply early. je20

THE Ladies of St. James Sewing Society will hold a Jubilee tea in St. James' hall, on Thursday, June 24th, from 3 to 6 p.m.

LOST—Between Angela College and Government House, a Gold Bangle with horseshoe clasp. Please return to Colonist office and receive reward.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

EVERYONE should get the Diamond Jubilee Picture of Queen Victoria; for sale at Jos. Sommers' Fine Art Store, No. 50 Government street. je13

HENSON makes stylish boots to measure, $3 50; repairing while you wait; men's half soles from 50c. The New England shoe shop, 104 Fort street, corner Blanchard. je2

$5—No. 1 double screened household coal—per ton of 2,000 lbs; delivered to any part of the city. Rattray & Hall, 100 Government street and 25 Store street mr13

SCANNING THE WEATHER.

Anxiety Lest a Storm Should Spoil Everything—Jealousy of Attention Paid Some Canadians.

LONDON, June 19.—London is agitated over the weather prospects for Jubilee days, and especially how to get to the seats from which to view the procession. The weather recently has been cold, boisterous and rainy, and the latest reports show that the cyclonic system is passing away eastward. The barometer is rising and the prospects are for more settled weather. A storm on Tuesday would almost amount to a calamity and would spoil the entire show. The majority of the immense stands along the route are quite uncovered, and even the House of Commons' stands do not boast of an awning. In many cases seat owners have been notified that they will not be allowed to use umbrellas.

How to secure transportation to the seats is another question. There is an absolute corner in all kinds of vehicles and it will cost more to drive to the seats than it has cost to purchase the seats themselves. Since early morning shoals of royal personages and special missions have been pouring into London, this being the date from which they are the guests of the government. The principal railway stations on the continental lines present an animated appearance. The platforms are covered with red carpets and royal carriages are continually arriving and departing with palace officials and brilliantly uniformed ambassadors. The situation is complicated by a furious gale in the Channel, which is upsetting all calculations. Ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, who started in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, from Flushing, was obliged to put back. Each royal party comes in a special boat and on a special train. The first arrival today was Prince Waldemar of Denmark. He was due to get here at 6, but he did not arrive in London until noon. The Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and a large suite; Prince Albrecht of Prussia, the brother of the Khedive of Egypt; Prince Mohammed Alikhan, the Turkish envoy; Munir Pasha, the Papal nuncio, and a lot of others, were all expected within an hour of each other this afternoon.

AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS.

Americans generally are to the fore in the Jubilee, though numbers after a few days in London fled to the country. Nearly all the American residents and those who have taken houses here for the season will entertain largely, and are making elaborate preparations to illuminate their residences. William Waldorf Astor will entertain the visiting colonial premiers at Cliveden next week. The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, the staff of the United States embassy, Rear Admiral J. N. Miller; Commander Wm. H. Emory, chief of Admiral Miller's staff, and Captain Cook,

Continued on page Two.

To the Regatta.

Steamers Florence and Fingal will run from wharf at foot of Johnson street, to Macaulay Point and return on Monday. From same wharf to Gorge and return on Tuesday. Fare for round trip 25 cents. je19

NOTICE.

British Columbia Electric Railway Co.,

—LIMITED.—

Special Service During Holidays.

Monday, 21st.

MORNING—Cars every 10 minutes from Government St. to Beacon Hill, for Lacrosse match.
AFTERNOON—Cars every 10 minutes from Campbell's corner to Lampson st, for Sham Fight.
EVENING—Special service to Caledonia Grounds for Fire Works.

Tuesday, 22nd

Ten-minute service on Fort St. and Beacon Hill
Special service in evening to Beacon Hill for Carnival of Madrid.

Wednesday, 23rd.

Ten-minute service Fort St. and Beacon Hill.
Special service in afternoon to Beacon Hill for Band Contest, and in evening to Caledonia Grounds for Carnival of Madrid.

New Advertisements continued on pages 7 and 8.

EXPORT DUTY ON ORES.

Mr. Foster Thinks It Would Prejudice the Interests of Owners of Canadian Mines.

Authority for Its Imposition Vested in the Government—Mr. Blair's Idea.

Subsidies for Eleven Hundred Miles of Railways in Every Province But This.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 19.—Question of the export duty on logs and ores was discussed in the Commons to-day. Mr. Foster further commended the resolution as regards logs, but objected to the export duty on ores containing copper, silver, gold and lead. He thought the interests of those who had invested money in Canadian mines should be protected. When he first went to British Columbia he had the idea that the ores should be smelted in Canada, but he soon realized that there was another side to the story. An export duty on these ores would mean the imposition of a tax on the mining companies equivalent to from $6 to $30 a ton. He urged the government to proceed cautiously.

Mr. Blair believed that smelting could be profitably carried on in British Columbia. The Dingley bill, he said, gives protection to the smelters of the States, and half a cent a pound imposed by Canada would meet that.

Mr. Foster said that the building of the Crow's Nest railway by opening up the coal fields of Eastern Kootenay would do more to encourage smelting in Canada than an export duty.

Mr. Blair intimated that if the export duty is imposed the War Eagle people will probably establish a smelter at Robson or some point near Rossland; if there is no such duty they may locate at Northport. The resolution passed.

NOTHING FOR THIS PROVINCE.

But Subsidies for Railways in All Other Parts of Canada—The Intercolonial Millions.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 19.—The Intercolonial extension debate proceeded all morning, and the bill passed at the afternoon session.

The railway subsidies brought down to-night contain $3,200 per mile for 1,146 miles, in all the provinces except British Columbia.

"A CAMPAIGN OF GRAB."

Ottawa Comment on the Scheme That Killed the Penticton Railway—Dr. Milne's Lawyer Objected.

OTTAWA, June 19.—The Citizen, the Opposition organ here, says to-day: "Probably the most disreputable campaign of grab—certainly the most barefaced—that was ever carried on within the shadow of parliament, is the struggle which certain elements of the government's British Columbia supporters are engaged in, in the hope of participating in the profits of a government grant to railway projects." After referring to Dr. Milne having signed an agreement to the Columbia & Western people and afterwards refusing to stand by the agreement, the Citizen concludes: "This traffic in charters and wrangling over subsidy benefits is becoming a condition of affairs that threatens to burst into open scandal at any moment, and when it does daylight will undoubtedly be let into a nest of jobbery of which the public has as yet seen but the fringe."

In respect of the agreement signed by Dr. Milne, through which $55,000 was to be paid over by the promoters of the Columbia & Western to him and his friends of the Victoria & Eastern road, it should be said that Dr. Milne states that the agreement did not meet with the views of his solicitor.

Last night Sir Charles Tupper advised extending the railway from Nelson to Penticton at once, and he did not care whether the Canadian Pacific or an independent company built it. Parliament and the government could build and subsidize this year and carry it on ultimately to the coast, but until such time as the promoters of the charters in the province are through trafficking in them nothing can be done.

Longley in a Fix.

HALIFAX, June 19.—Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney-general of Nova Scotia, who at the last session of the legislature strongly opposed a bill in favor of woman's suffrage, has been challenged to debate the question with Mrs. May Wright Sewell, of Indianapolis, who has represented the National Council of the United States at the meeting just concluded here of the National Council of Women of Canada. The Attorney-General has accepted the challenge and the debate will take place here Tuesday evening.

VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.

The Old Reliable. 17 Prize Medals. 10c. per Package.

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Cheapest Place in Victoria

—FOR FINE—

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

—COME AND INSPECT OUR WINDOWS.—

—AT—

Marks, the Workingman's Friend, Nos. 111 and 113 Government Street.

The Daily Colonist.

JUBILEE SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY JUNE 20, 1897.

VICTORIA, PRINCESS AND QUEEN

Royal Childhood—How the Young Princess Was Trained for Her Exalted Station.

Her Majesty as a Daughter, Wife and Mother—The Womanly Side of Her Strong Character.

Sixty years a queen! For sixty years Victoria the Great and Good has lived in the full glare of

"The fierce light that beats around a throne,"

and her record is almost flawless. As a maiden, wife and widow she has worn the Crown. Through fierce party strife she has remained the constitutional sovereign. During a period, when the growth of democracy has been beyond all precedent, she has held the sceptre with a grasp that has never wavered. A woman, with the caprices, the tastes, the affections and the natural timidity of women, she has played a part in some of the greatest events of this remarkable century. She has made the queenly office a power that has worked for peace and righteousness. What manner of woman is she personally? What were her parents like? What were the influences that molded her character in childhood? Amid what surroundings did she mature? These are questions which present even more interest than the growth of her Dominions or the great political dramas in which she has played a part. To cast some light upon this side of Her Majesty's life we have condensed from the Contemporary Review an article by Emily Crawford, entitled "Victoria, Princess and Queen," in which we are given glimpses of the early years of the Sovereign. What has happened since the date at which the narrative stops is familiar to most of us.

Is progress ever continuous or general? When it gains in one direction does it not lose in some other? There seems to be transfers of progressive force from one to another nation One may also ask whether there are not also the curiosities, the discrepancies and the monstrosities of progress. When was the civilised world ever so closely knit together as now? Yet, was there ever a time when there was so little check on the wrongdoing of great States? Is not progress like the tide, full only for a brief span of time, and then ei her on the ebb or flow? Sometimes when it ebbs we think, if we look at the waves singly, that it flows. One has to note the wide water-marks to see whether it advances or recedes.

The Queen's long reign began at a period of strong advancing flow, a good deal in the nature of a spring tide, often turbulent and threatening, but obedient, nevertheless, to law. She has kept on the crests of the advancing waves. At her accession the wave of Parliamentary Reform had fallen, and the wave of socialist energy was rising. It was a seething, unrestful time in some ways Little was then adapted to the new industrial steam force. There was a glut of manufactured calico and thousands of naked backs without any prospect of being clothed. The shoe pinched the working-class foot severely. Relief was ignorantly sought in Chartism, rick-burning, machine-breaking, and in Ireland in the repeal of the Union, with the hidden hope of an agrarian revolution. O'Connell at once fostered agitation there, and kept it from running into rebellion. Canada was a malcontent. The Colonial Office, far from dreaming of Imperial Federation, only wanted to wash its hands of the colonies. They were too far off to interest Parliament, so far off that Sir John Franklin, when he went as Governor to Tasmania, thought he would be more out of the reach of British sympathy there than at the North Pole. Victoria and Melbourne, her capital, were born just sixty years ago. There were few links between England and her outlandish possessions other than those formed by religious missions. One chiefly learned of Kaffirs, Hottentots, and New Zealanders from "Missionary Notices" and at missionary meetings. Moffat was then in South Africa. But Livingstone had yet to cover that broad belt of regions unexplored, with the rivers, cataracts, lakes, mountains and fertile vales that now are marked on the African map. The Dark Continent, however, knew nothing of German brandy and rum, or Maxim guns, and was an innocent part of the earth compared to what it is now.

The Queen has witnessed the entire growth of the nervous system given to the planet by electric telegraphy—a growth mainly due to British enterprise. It was held in germ by the penny postage that began early in her reign. The Queen's head, when the Queen was young and her profile pretty, became on envelopes and newspaper wrappers the symbol of cheap and rapid communication by letter. No circumstance that I can think of helped more to build up that popularity, which has become the instrument of so much good, than the penny postage stamp. We do not think of it now because we are so used to it. But I can remember the time when the Queen's head, as the postage stamp was then called, was new to many. In the prestige that cheap arrangement brought her she much more than made up for the prerogatives she waived in her attempts to be a true constitutional Queen. The Queen's head had formerly been only seen over public houses. But Rowland Hill brought home to every family where a letter was delivered the idea of a young Queen who had come to reign on a quite new and superior basis. A mania for postage stamps sprang up. Stamp fanatics promised thousands of pounds for benevolent objects if so many stamps that had passed through the post office could be furnished them against a certain date. Louis Napoleon was so much struck with the increased prestige of the Queen through the penny stamp that when elected President he lost no time in having a three-halfpenny stamp struck with his profile on it. Doubtless it helped to open his road to empire.

The first appearance of the cheap Victoria stamp coincided with a swift flow of emigration that was beginning to set in, especially from Ireland, to the United States, which were then beyond a very wide ocean indeed. Those swift liners that take us across in six days were not yet dreamt of. Steam was undeveloped. There was a well-founded dread of travelling in steam carriages. There was in England no national system of education as in Scotland, and no craving for mental stimulants as in the Irish class that kept up the hedge schools. The Sunday following William IV.'s death, Sidney Smith, preaching at St, Paul's, and taking a brief view of the Queen's duties, first and foremost thought she should lend her mind to the very serious consideration of educating her people. Those who had the child in their hands might give what bias they pleased to the increased power reading and writing would give him. By how many fables, by how much poetry, by how many aids to the imagination might they not engrave the fine morality of the sacred Scriptures on young minds? Might not the arm of the assassin be stayed by the lessons of early life? Many continental countries, when that sermon was preached, had taken the lead of England in the great business of education. He had no conception of the development that printing and reading were to take in the Queen's time. Perhaps, if he had, he would have dwelt more than he even did on the importance of the teacher and the preacher. Before he preached Lord Shaftesbury had, unknown to himself, been caught with the humanitarian spirit of Socialism, which was convulsing France in its efforts to find organs. He found a vast heathendom in England, and was nobly trying to bring light and softening agencies to bear upon it. The masters were brutal purchasers of labor, remorseless in grinding their "hands" as their own steam mills. The men and women, known as "hands," were utterly brutalised, and the children hapless and helpless victims. The Woman's Question did not exist. Mary Wollstonecraft's book was forgotten. L. E. L.'s sentimentalities and the poet Burn's now forgotten cockneyisms were more to the taste of upper middle-class ladyhood. The strong women that Scotland and Ireland gave to literature—Joanna Bailie, Elizabeth Hamilton, and Maria Edgeworth—were sinking to the grave. But they never were flag-bearers in any sense. The Queen's accession brought forward very slowly the question of Women's Rights. America saw in it an object-lesson. The continuous success of the Queen as a constitutional ruler; the good example she set to her subjects at home and to her brother and sister monarchs abroad, her ever-growing popularity and world-prestige, may be said to have propounded and all but solved the Woman's Question. Sixty years ago, working and lower middle-class England suffered from want of bread. Dear bread was then the general curse, and showed itself in a generation of stunted children. The cry went up all over England when the first Queen's Speech was circulated: "She has said nothing of cheap bread." Should not a memorial altar be set up on the Jubilee Day to Cobden, Bright, and Villiers?

I was not born when that Speech was read, and have only a traditional knowledge of the Queen's early life at Kensington and at Buckingham Palace. But, having in these busy days seen much history in action, I have come to think that those who went before us knew the history of their time better than we do. Impressions were more deeply etched on the mind. Are they now etched at all? Are they not rather written on a slate, from which the subsequent crowd of impressions and sensations effaces them? Who now remembers the Opera Comique fire? The fire of the Charity Bazaar of last month must soon be forgotten. In my youth it was not so. An event of public interest was recorded verbally, as well as on paper, and handed down by word of mouth to younger generations, with beautiful distinctness. It really seems to me as if I personally knew Mrs. Siddons, Sir Walter Scott, and even John Wesley, whom the old people among whom my childhood was spent had known. One of my grandmothers received Wesley's benediction when she was a child, and I fancy I still see him sitting on an arm-chair, pushing back the hair that had fallen over her forehead, and saying: "Grace, little one, is thy name; may grace be thy nature." Likewise the family of the Duchess of Kent at Kensington; Queen Adelaide and her gingerbread complexion; the exciteable, talkative, and thoroughly excellent William IV., the sailor prince who divined Nelson in the West Indies when Nelson was nobody, were brought before my mind's eye with wonderful vividness. Conversation was then as different from what it is now as letter-writing. It was carried on in a flowing, but not high-flown, style, and cultivated as an art. Instead of the abrupt commonplace of the present day, attempts were made to interest in conversing. A monologue was thought bad form; but what pains were taken to disguise the monologue when one had, in society, to speak for oneself and the rest of the company! The art of the conteur was delicate and valued. Conversation was more anecdotic, more varied, fuller than it is now, and the choice of words much wider. I imagine that a hundred words more than suffice to take one now through a London season. There was really much that was Addisonian in the talk of well-educated women when the Queen was young. They Tatlerised. The need for society journals was not felt, because the society journal lived and spoke.

I had the good fortune to belong to a family in which the women were remarkable for their bright minds and longevity. I can recollect a great aunt who talked to an old gentleman that was at the Battle of the Boyne. The employments of women in their time conducted to reflection, to conversation and to letter-writing. They sewed and knitted as serious occupations, for there were no sewing machines when the Queen came to the throne, nor for long after, and stocking weaving had not made knitting a craft for mere amateurs. While needles plied tongues went. A long letter was received with as much delight as a visitor who brought a budget of news about the interesting persons of the time. The most interesting were the Queen and those around her. People who knew nothing of court life were, when her reign was new, desirous to know whether she really made up for the loss of the Princess Charlotte! Queen Anne was then hardly dead.

The Queen had been so much immured as a growing girl that her past life seemed a blank page to most of her subjects at the time I speak of. She was vaguely heard of as a patroness of infant schools and the hospitals and philanthropic societies her father was interested in. There was an idea—well founded, it now appears—that she never had pocket money. Not being able to contribute to charity funds, she worked a good deal for bazaars. I never saw her fancy work, but remember a screen, bought by a Miss Praed, with a sketch fastened on it in a slender frame of gilded tinsel. The drawing was in pencil. I was too young to judge of merits, but was told it was a view of the coast near Plymouth, with fine beech-trees in a hollow, and by the Queen. My ideas of Her Majesty were then borrowed from the then new and raddle-red penny postage-stamps, early prints, and especially from a chromo-lithograph, which must have had a wide sale after her accession. I recollect it in the houses of many old friends. It was touched with sentimentality, and perhaps a little insipid. The artist would have wished to beautify and tone down defects, according to the taste of the time. It is allowable for the portraitist to place his subject in the best light, and to give relief to the best points, but not to falsify, or deal in fulsome flattery If one is forced by the painter to keep looking at a pair of fine eyes one does not heed a plain mouth, though it is there on the canvass. The Queen's portraitists, in toning down overmuch, robbed the face of characteristic contrasts Her countenance was the index to a matter-of-fact, literal, upright mind, emotional and ingenious, nevertheless, and framed for friendship and hero and nature worship. These contrasting qualities are hinted merely in the coloured print I remember. My father, who had seen the Queen several times when she was Princess Victoria, told his children that "one could know her from it, but that she was more like Betty Stothers." Betty Stothers was a farmer's daughter, comely, sweet, innocent, and giving a most pleasing impression of youth. Her grandfather was a Hessian soldier. Sir John Conroy told my mother that "the Queen was most interesting when her eyes filled with tears, and that, as the fountains were near them, she was often that same."

It may show some light on the dawn of the Queen's reign to speak, in connection with her work for bazaars, of some contributions of Queen Adelaide's busy hands—scrumbling, Poona work, Berlin wool, tapestry, etching, flower-painting, and knitted window curtains. That patroness of Bible societies was more than an amateur painter. There was, at the house of a rich Quaker lady where I was often taken as a child, quite a collection of artistic knick-knacks made by Queen Adelaide and her sister Ida, Duchess of Saxe Weimar, for fancy fairs. Adelaide decorated a pair of letter-racks, with likenesses in water colors of some beautiful children. They were grandchildren of William IV. and poor Mrs. Jordan. Adelaide had the FitzClarences always about her, and gave pocket-money and pretty dresses to their children. William was very fond of them, and on coming to the throne made the whole ten lords and ladies, and the eldest son Earl of Muster. The title was in memory of some pleasant days he himself had spent in the south of Ireland. People wondered at Adelaide bringing the FitzClarences so much forward. But she had German ideas about morganatic wives, and regarded Mrs. Jordon as one.

QUEEN VICTORIA, 1895.

(Reproduced from the Century's engraving of the painting by F. M. Bell Smith.)

My mother and grandmother's circles contained some Irish ladies to the Court. The Countess of Errol (Eliza FitzClarence) was for some time a parishioner of my grandfather. She was a beautiful, very gracious, and extremely candid person. My grandfather first met her in this way. She was in a downpour of rain, sheltering herself as well as she could in a door opposite his house. He and his wife were taken with her appearance (which was strikingly uncommon and still not eccentric), her wet clothes, and the cheerful spirit she showed. He ran across with an umbrella to offer her shelter. His wife, when he returned with the dripping lady, offered to lend her dry clothes. She was a charming being. In leaving, she gave her card, and said she thought she must be a parishioner, though a temporary one only. But she staid a long time in the neighborhood, became a friend, and used to send presents of peaches from her hired villa—called, in compliment to her, Mount Errol. She spoke of Queen Adelaide as the best of women, and said that all the Queen's instincts were good—they were so good, indeed, that her unhappy education could not warp them. Baroness Lehzen was no favorite of the Countess. She was a rude, grasping, jealous, suspicious German woman. One of Lady Errols daughter's, Lady Agnes, a sprightly, high spirited girl, fond of theatricals, married the Earl of Fife, the Prince of Wales's son-in law.

The Irish ladies I allude to were independent in their judgments. With compatriots they talked freely. The Irish do not take too literally what is said in the excitement of lively conversation. They set greater store on perception than conversation. Those ladies spoke of themselves as not daring to open their mouths about the Court in English society, unless to heap fulsome praise upon it. They could not praise too absurdly. Their real feeling about Prince Albert was that he suited the Queen, but was, other women found, cold and unsympathetic. He once, when reading, told a Maid of Honour to shut the door. She stared at him for some time, not believing her ears, and then shut it. Molehills at Courts take the size of mountains. The Prince was never comfortable in big palaces, which he felt to glass houses. He could not endure authors, and had always excuses for preventing the Queen having those about her who used to go to her mother's dinner-parties in the Kensington days. To be suspected of scribbling diaries was to incur his dislike. He was all reserve in the company of novelists. Disraeli remarked this The Prince had no sympathy with the Poles, because they were the Irish of Central Europe. He forgot how the Poles saved Central Europe from the Turks.

These and some other ladies were to the monde I revert to what the modern society journal is to people in country houses. But the best source, from time to time, of Court news, or court news filtering through Kensington Palace, must have been Captain, or to give him his Victorian title, Sir John Conroy. Sir John, to quote his own words, "knew Her Majesty from the cradle, and, indeed, long before, for he was attached as equerry to the Duke of Kent while he was still an old bachelor." This baronet, from all I can gather, had the characteristic defects and good qualities of the Irishman of his time, freshly drawn from the Roman Catholic Irishry. He often protected the Queen from the systematic and incessant despotism of her governess, Lehzen, and from some shortcomings of the Duchess of Kent. Baroness Lehzen, whose hatred of Sir John knew no bounds, furnished a text on that friendship to the Duke of Cumberland and Tory society, on which they malignantly harped, to injure the Duchess of Kent, who was supposed to be a Radical and Repealer, and her royal daughter. The governess was not better treated. It was said that she had been a milkmaid—a dreadful charge sixty years ago—and was an intriguing mischief-making woman. The Duchess of Kent brought her over to England as governess of the Princess Feodore of Leiningen. When she was married off to a relative of Queen Adelaide, Lehzen was retained to educate the Princess Victoria. But when William came to the throne he insisted on her being made subordinate to a dignitary of the Church of England. Earl Grey was sent to intimate the King's pleasure in this matter to the Duchess of Kent, and to ask her to choose one of two bishops whom he named who were in all respects worthy of an office of such great importance. She said she was entirely with the King, so much so that the religious education of the Princess had been most carefully attended to by a clergyman of learning, piety and zeal—Mr. Davys Earl Grey took back to the King what the Duchess said. In a few days' time Mr. Davys, who also attended to the Princess's literary education, was made Dean of Chester. The animosity of Lehzen extended to Lady Flora Hastings, who was first in the household of the Duchess of Kent. She was able, when private secretary to the Queen, to get Conroy dismissed and Lady Flora disgraced.

Conroy was a scarcely secret link between O'Connell and the Duchess of Kent at Kensington. He could have done much to bridge over St. George's Channel if his efforts to bring the Irish Catholics round to the Princess Victoria had been followed up when she came to the throne. In her girlhood there was serious talk in the North of Ireland of repeal of the Union, under the Duke of Cumberland's leadership He had a Tory party in England, and was Grand Master of all the Orange lodges. He was the only son of George III. who had intellectual ability, and none of the milk of human kindness. He appealed to the Jingo feeling of the time. The word Jingo was not then invented, but the spirit was rife. Was Hanover to be lost to England, and was the sceptre of Great Britain to be placed in the feeble hands of a young lady brought up in utter seclusion by a German mother, whose first husband was a Roman Catholic? Conroy pitted O'Connell against Cumberland, without hiding his game enough. He so well succeeded that Ireland hailed the coming of age of the Princess with enthusiasm as the dawn of a new and happy era. The Princess Victoria was said by O'Connell to be the prettiest little girl he ever saw. If she came over and showed herself in Ireland, there was not a single Irishman that could help falling in love with her She had been reared to venerate her lamented father, who had always a preference for Irishmen, and on his deathbed left his sweet orphan, at the tender age of seven months, to the care of a chivalrous Irishishman. The eventual result was the voting of an Address of Congratulation to the Princess by the General Repeal Association. It was presented on her eighteenth birthday.

In looking over old papers, I find some letters written at Esher, Windsor, and Bath in the years 1817, 1818, and 1820. They show what depression followed the death of the Princess Charlotte, and how, as the writer said, England had lost all faith in God's providence. Looking back on that poor Princess, one now can see that she merely served to prepare the way for a Queen who would better suit a time of transformation. The vintage that fermented between the peace of Waterloo and the passing of the new Reform Bill needed a new bottle. The Queen has been really the only constitutional sovereign that England ever had, and her long reign has established a course of precedents that must bind her successors. She has a peremptory side. But it has mostly shown itself in dealing with points of etiquette and the internal government of her palaces. The letters I speak of deal with the life of the Princess Charlotte, her sad death, a glimpse at the death chamber in which lay the poor embalmed body of her who was so lighted up with warm feeling and generous impulse. It was swathed in a square piece of blue velvet over a waxed cloth, and tied with white satin ribbons. Mrs. Lewis, the friend of twelve years' standing, wept beside it. A pastor, Steinkopf, who was brought in by the back stairs, was the French preceptor of the Princess. The five chaplains were down stairs. Mrs. Lewis's faith was utterly shaken. She felt that God meant England to perish, else He would not have taken to Himself so soon the good and beautiful Princess. Steinkopf rebuked her for her shallow reasoning. He afterwards said that the Princess Charlotte had every conceivable good quality, but she had one defect, which was her misfortune, but not her fault. Her father was a drunkard. He went drunk to the marriage altar. The next day he separated from his wife. The Princess had the uncontrollable nerves of a drunkard's daughter. Her still-born child, perhaps, was a consequence of his intemperance.

The Duke of Kent was the only temperate son of George III He was very like that king, was sober in eating and drinking, an early riser, and a slave to what he thought his duty. The Queen, in all but diminutive stature, is her father's daughter. But she has a calmer judgment and tact and discretion, qualities he wanted. The parents' habits are often the child's instincts. The Duke of Kent, from a sense of duty, often acted as the Queen does instinctively. He was unfortunate in receiving a terribly severe education in Hanover, where the old-fashioned Prussian discipline was the fashion. It helps one to know the Queen to know something about the Duke of Kent, and one understands her life better for seeing how it began. The Duke of Kent was an army reformer Though a martinet, he was against flogging. He was the only victim of his energetic campaign against drink at Gibraltar. There was an affable, an obliging, a very friendly side to his character, and a despotic side, which often made him blunder. He was a friend to his humble retainers if they were up to his standard of order and punctuality. Not to leave them an excuse for not being on the minute, he had the inside of his house, and sometimes the outside, studded with noisy or chiming clocks and alarums. The Queen is not more methodic and particular in the auditing of accounts than her father was; but he left a load of debt, which she honorably paid on coming to the throne. His debts were a puzzle to all his brothers, as he had not any of the tastes of a spendthrift. He was, however, at great expense in educating and providing for the five children of an army lady—a Mrs. Cameron. He stood godfather to three boys and two girls, all of whom were, with other names, called Kent Cameron. Conroy, who was the Duke's equerry, said the debts were incurred to satisfy a passion for perfection. If he found a flaw in anything he could not endure it. The first thing he did at new quarters was to have the interior pulled down and rebuilt. He had the paper changed at some expense that he could not afford at Woolbrook Cottage, Sidmouth, where he died, though he had only taken that place for the season, and had arranged to go back to the Amorbach dower Schloss of the Duchess. There he began directly he was married to build fine stables. There was no stabling, and the horses had to be sent some distance. He was at Amorbach when his wife announced that she expected to make him a father. Having spent all his money on the stables and new furniture, he had to borrow a sum sufficient to take the Duchess back to England, so that her child might be able to say, like George III., "I am an Englishman," or Englishwoman. The Dukes of Clarence, Cumberland, and Cambridge were not so particular. Their Duchesses lay in at Hanover and Berlin.

The Prince Regent could not bear to see his brothers with young wives and babies round him. It was thought by the Carlton House set indiscreet of the Duke of Kent to reappear in England under the circumstances just mentioned. The Queen's nativity did not certainly take place at a happy time. There was not money enough to pay a wet nurse, and the mother discharged the office. Her christening was a source of endless friction. The Emperor Alexander I, the Prince Regent, the Dowager Duchess of Coburg, and the Queen of Wurtemburg (Princess Royal of England) had expressed readiness before the birth to be sponsors, and the Duke of York, the Princesses Augusta and Mary to be proxies. The names should have been in the natural course Alexandrina Charlotte Georgiana Augusta Victoria, the sovereigns' names leading off, and that of the highest sovereign prevaiting for everyday use and in the signature. But the Regent protested that he in England was above no matter whom. It was feared he might not come to the christening, or, if he did, that he would behave badly. The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Bishop of London, was to officiate, and the proxies were to be the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Kent at dinner. The ceremony was to come off the day the infant was a month old. When the date came round, all was ready for so important an occasion. But uncertainty had not been cleared away about the Regent's intentions. He arrived when the prelates were ready to begin. Anger was in his eye as he entered the drawing-room. The Archbishop feared to set him going. When the naming passage of the ritual had to be got through he blandly asked, "By what name does it please your Royal Highness to have this child called?" No answer was given. The Primate had been told by the Prince that he liked good historical English names that every one could understand. What better name he thought, than Queen Elizabeth's. He mildly suggested "Elizabeth." "On no account," said the Prince Regent. "Charlotte, after your royal mother and the child's royal aunt." "Certainly not." The Duchess of Kent relieved her feelings by a flood of tears. The Princess Mary kissed her and the baby cried. This spurred the mild Archbishop. "What name is it your Royal Highness's pleasure to command?" "What's her mother's name?" "Vic-

THE QUEEN ENJOYS IT.

Her Majesty in Excellent Health and Spirits in Spite of the Great Strain.

She Received the Indian Officers Yesterday and at Night Saw the Grand Tattoo.

Presents Valued at Millions and in Endless Variety—Thousands of Addresses.

LONDON, June 19.—The Queen is resting quietly to-night at Windsor, in excellent health and spirits. The addresses that are to be presented by the Home Secretary are from every conceivable public body in every imaginable part of the Empire and out of it, and number thousands.

Of presents there is no end. The most interesting of these is, perhaps, the magnificent set of emeralds sent by the Czar and Czarina, valued at $100,000. From China, India, Japan, Persia, the Continent, Canada and elsewhere, enough of rare and costly presents, sent by the high and mighty, have arrived to fill a bijou museum.

By command this afternoon the Queen received all the Indian officers, who were in full uniform. To-night, after a quiet family dinner, at which several sons and daughters of the Queen were present, Her Majesty, at a quarter to ten, went to a window of the castle to witness the military tattoo, in which 400 Guardsmen, carrying naphtha torches, took part. The scene was a pretty one, in spite of the unpleasant weather. The soldiers saluted by raising their burning torches high in the air. The tattoo was over at about half-past 10, when the soldiers returned to their barracks burning their lighted torches.

The Jubilee programme to which Her Majesty has given her assent covers the seven days beginning to-morrow, though all envoys are guests of the Queen until June 29, and begins appropriately on to-morrow, accession day, the sixtieth anniversary of that June morning when as day broke the Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Chamberlain announced to the hastily awakened Princess that during the silent watches of the night the mantle of majesty had fallen upon her.

THE EMPIRE'S ENVOYS.

Canada's Premier Stands Easily First in the Distinguished Assemblage.

LONDON, June 19—Turning from those to-night in London who have come to testify the homage of the world beyond British boundary lines, to those who represent the Empire within them, the array of envoys is no less imposing, and no less picturesque, while far more pregnant with meaning to the man in the street, for they typify the vastness and variety of the Empire to which he belongs. Easily foremost in this group stands the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, who with Madame Laurier and the other colonial Premiers is a guest of the nation at the Hotel Cecil, before the doors of which—as at all hotels and houses where royal guests are domiciled—soldiers of the Queen are posted on sentry duty. In the same wing with Mr. Laurier are: From Newfoundland, Sir William and Lady Whiteway; from New South Wales, Mr. G. H. Reid; from Victoria, Sir Geo. Turner; from Queensland, Sir H. M. Nelson; from Tasmania, Sir E. N. Coventry Bradon and Lady Bradon; from Australia, Mr. G. C. Kingston and Mrs. Kingston; from Western Australia, Sir John and Lady Forrest; from New Zealand, Mr. Richard J. Seddon; from the Cape of Good Hope, Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, K. C. M. G.; and from Natal, Hon. Harry Escomb and Mrs. Escomb.

Hardly less important, and certainyl more picturesque, are the envoys from India, princes of feudatory states, men of strange titles, of dark-skinned immutable faces, clad in costumes of color and gold, ever emblematical of the gorgeous East. Just who and what they are is hardly known outside the Indian Office.

MANITOBA MATTERS.

Manager Whyte to Visit Pacific Coast—Mr. Sifton's Mission—Jubilee Preparations.

WINNIPEG, June 19.—(Special)—Elaborate preparations are being made here for the observation of Jubilee day. Arches are spanning Main street and nearly all the stores are already decorated. The parade promises to be a monster affair.

Under a new time-table, to be issued July 1, Winnipeg is to have two trains each day to and from points west as far as Moosomin.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, reaches here to-morrow from Ottawa. There is thought to be no truth in the report that he is coming here to settle the school question.

Manager Whyte left this afternoon on his first official tour over the lines of the Western section of the C.P.R., and will be absent three or four weeks. Mr. Whyte will first visit the Kootenay country, and on his return to the main line will proceed to the Pacific coast.

The colors of the Provisional Battalion, a relic of Manitoba's historical period, were this morning presented with becoming ceremony to Holy Trinity church.

Prompt, Pleasant, Perfect.

Norway Pine Syrup is a prompt, pleasant and perfect cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat, pain in the chest, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, influenza, and all throat and lung troubles. 25c. and 50c., at all drug stores.

EVE OF THE JUBILEE.

Continued from Page One.

of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, have been given seats in St. Paul's church for the ceremony of Tuesday.

Lieut.-Col. Well, United States Navy, and the naval attaches of the United States embassy, will ride in the procession with the Queen's equerries. After the procession Col. Hay will entertain the prominent Americans. His official dinner to Whitelaw Reid, the United States special envoy to the Jubilee, is fixed for June 29. Many prominent English people and Americans have been invited and invitations have also been sent to several foreign envoys. Rear-Admiral Miller gave a reception to-day on board the United States cruiser Brooklyn. Admiral Sir Newell Salmon, the British naval commander at Portsmouth, and many other British and foreign admirals were present.

A PROFESSOR'S GRIEVANCE.

General Nelson A. Miles, who represents the United States army at the Jubilee, and his aide-de-camp, Captain Maus, took up their quarters at the Buckingham Palace hotel to-day.

The United States embassy is besieged morning and night by visiting Americans who are strenuous in their endeavors to secure special facilities for witnessing the Jubilee procession. Many of them had the idea that the United States ambassador had tickets to distribute, and they were greatly disappointed when informed that no special provision had been made to entertain Americans. One of the professors of Cornell University called at the embassy to-day to request seats for himself and his friends and was told that none could be furnished him. He thereupon demanded to know why the British government had not reserved a stand for American visitors, and was told that he must purchase tickets as British subjects have to do. The Professor was aggrieved, and said that the Canadians who had registered at the Colonial Office had been provided with seats, and that it was an outrage that other Americans were not treated as well.

ODE FOR THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

[Clive Phillipps-Wolley in The Province.]

With throats unsteady, eyes by love made dim,
Oh, Queen, the people of your last vedette
Turn towards their home and lift their hearts to Him—
Hearts that cannot forget.

We who have known no masters—who were hurled
By the old Wander Spirit of your seas
Into wide space to found another world,
We, Mother, bend our knees—

Not for ourselves. We scarce find time to pray,
Breaking new lands where feebler folk may glean—
Prayers for the night, deeds for our waking day,
Only "God save our Queen."

God save the Queen. Our dimpled children sing
The same grand anthem, with dear baby breath,
That rang to Heaven when Allan Wilson's ring
Taught men the Pride of Death.

God save the Queen. From formless isles, where wind
Storm-shadowed pathways of the homing seal,
Through driven spume, through fog banks murk and blind,
God hears the same appeal.

Thy workers' voices, many million strong,
Bear to God's throne the prayer of sixty years;
From wan white lips—through nights by pain made long,
A deeper note he hears.

Oh, Queen, thou knowest we have lived and died,
To set thy name all royal names above;
Sweet hearted woman, more than Britain's pride,
Thou countest Britain's love.

Therefore, to-morrow, sons who stand apart,
In every realm within the Almighty's ken,
Hearing the throb that shakes a nation's heart,
Shall swell our great Amen.

World's Knights Templar.

BERNE, June 19.—The annual session of the World's Lodge of Knights Templar has selected Toronto for the meeting of 1898. Colonel Myron M. Parker, of Washington, D. C., was elected grand secretary.

Mrs. A. C. Sheldon and Mrs. Reid of Portland are guests, during the celebration, of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Gowen. Mrs. Sheldon's delightful soprano voice is well known to Victorians, with whom the singer will ever be a popular favorite; Mrs. Reid enjoys recognition as the foremost contralto of the Pacific coast.

If you desire a good head of healthy, moist and sweet hair, select the best preparation to accomplish it. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best product of science.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—local testimonials. x

They Are Good.

Mr. Jas. Hagan, the well-known ex-Alderman of Kemptville, Ont., says:—"For some years I have been greatly troubled with pain across my back. Urinary troubles caused me much loss of sleep, and I suffered from a tired worn out feeling. Doane's Kidney Pills gave me relief in a short time. The pain in my back has disappeared, and I feel that I would be doing wrong not to recommend them to others suffering as I did. They are the best medicine I ever used."

ANGLERS—See our window for fishing tackle. Flies and casts a specialty. Examine our stock, at Fox's, 78 Government street. x

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—purely vegetable. x

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN"

The Universal Prayer That Will Be Heard in All the Churches To-Day.

Special Commemorative Services for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee With Impressive Music.

The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty's reign will be marked to-day not only by the general thanksgiving service at Beacon Hill, but in the morning and evening services in the churches of the city. From all will go up the anthem with the prayer "God Save the Queen," and in many will there be special commemorative services, while the sermons will touch upon the prosperity and happiness that the Empire has enjoyed under the Queen, whose reign has surpassed in length that of any other sovereign who has sat upon the British throne.

The Lieutenant-Governor, as representative of Her Majesty, will attend morning service with his staff at Christ Church Cathedral, and the Consuls of the various powers have been invited to meet him. The Fifth Regiment band will be in attendance and will play the national anthem as His Honor enters. The service, instead of the usual morning prayer, will be that specially prescribed to be used on this occasion. The church committee beg seat holders and other regular members of the congregation to assist them to the utmost in providing for the accommodation of visitors and to be kindly tolerant of any personal inconvenience that their hospitality may cause. The order of the service will be as follows:

Organ Solo.....
Chorus—"The Heavens are Telling" .....Haydn
National Anthem.....
Te Deum in F.....Tours
Proper Psalms.....21, 101 and 121
Hymns.....308, 379, 292 and 393
Grand March.....Guilmant

Fifth Regiment Band.

EVENSONG.

Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in F.....Brewer
Hymns.....294, 292, 477, 379 and 393
Creed.....Stainer
Organ—Sonata da Famera.....Dr. Peace

At St. John's also the services will be of a festal character, the National Anthem being sung at the commencement of morning service and at the conclusion of the organ recital in the evening. The music in the morning will be: Hymns, 539, 215 and 240; anthem, "Blessed be Thou Lord God of Israel" (Handel), the duet being taken by Mrs. Janion and Miss Stoddart; Te Deum, Augustus Toop in D, and Jubilate by Sir Arthur Sullivan. Special psalms from the Queen's accession service will be taken and the voluntaries will be: "My Sovereign Liege" (Handel), and "the March of the Israelites" (Costa.) The evening hymns will be 379, 239 and 228; voluntary, "And See My Queen" (Handel.) After the evening service there will be the following organ recital, Mr. A. Longfield, F. V. C. M., organist.

Organ—"Jerusalem the Golden" Dr. Spark
Recitation and Air—"If with all your hearts".....Mendelssohn
Mr. Ives.
Recitation and Air—"He shall feed His Flock".....Handel
Mrs. Janion.
Air—"Come unto Him".....Handel
Miss Ada Stoddart.
Organ—"Pastorale in G.".....Smart
Recitation and Air—"Lord God of Abraham".....Mendelssohn
Mr. Grizzelle.
Violin and Organ Duet—"Largo in G. .....Handel
Violin, Mr. J. A. Longfield.
Duet—"O Saving Host".....Wiegand
Mr. Ives and Mr. Grizzelle.
Organ, National Anthem, with Variations —.....C. H. Rink
God Save the Queen.

At St. James church special services will be held commemorative of the Diamond Jubilee, the order being: 8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer and sermon; 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. The sermons morning and evening will touch upon the long reign of the Queen and the Diamond Jubilee, the music being:

MORNING.

Venite.....Day 20
Proper Psalms.....20 and 101
Anthem—"Praise, My Soul, the King of Heaven".....Hall
Te Deum } .....Hopkins
Jubilate }
God Save the Queen.

Special hymns will be sung during the services.

EVENING.

Proper Psalms.....21, 121
Anthem—"The Lord is Loving"...Garrett
Magnificat } .....John White in E
Nunc Dimittis }
God Save the Queen.

The services at St. Barnabas will also have special reference to the Queen, the service in the morning being that for the Queen's accession:

MYTINS.

Psalms.....24, 38, 39, 42
Te Deum.....Festal, Georgian Setting
Jubilate.....Chant 3
Hymns.....281, 165, 167
Voluntaries—"O Lovely Peace"..Handel
Pastoral.....in D Major
Queen's Jubilee March.

EVENSONG.

Psalms.....216, 217
Magnificat.....Roman Chant
Nunc Dimittis.....Tonus Regius
Hymns.....219, 544, 163
Voluntary—"Hymn of Nuns"....Watson
Barcarolle.....A Major
Credo.....from Mozart's Twelfth Mass

St. Saviour's services will be: 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., special service for June 20; 7 p.m., evening prayer. No special announcements are made for St. Paul's or St. Luke's.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will as other churches have a special commemoration of the day. Rev. J. A. Logan, of Union, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening, and will specially refer to the Jubilee. The musical portion of the services is as follows:

Organ—Grand Triumphal Chorus.....Lemmens
Psalm 95.....
Chant 244.....
Anthem—"Sing a Song of Praise"....
Soprano solo and choruses.
Hymns 246, 207 and 245.....
Organ—Commemorative March....English

EVENING.

Organ—"Communion".....Batiste
Psalm 98.....
Chant 241.....
Anthem (Festival)—"All Thy Works Praise Thee".....
Unison, chorus, tenor solo, semi-chorus and finale.
Hymns 41, 235, 273.....
Soprano Solo—"There is a Green Hill" .....Gounod
Organ—Grand Offertoire.....Batiste

Music will enter largely into the services at the First Presbyterian church. The anthem in the morning will be "Love Divine," with soprano solo and chorus; National Anthem will be sung at the opening of the service. Dr. Campbell in the evening will deal with the Jubilee of Her Majesty. The anthems, "Glory to God" (Mozart) and "Awake O Song" (Mendelssohn) will be sung. In St. Paul's, Victoria West, Rev. D. MacRae will conduct special Jubilee services, and in the district churches Rev. J. C. Foster will preach.

At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral the services will be of a more than usually impressive character. Rev. Father Wood, S.J., who is a most eloquent preacher, will fill the pulpit in the morning and will dwell upon the Jubilee that the Empire is now celebrating. The morning service opens at 10:30 a.m., Rev. Father Althoff being celebant, Rev. Father Nicolaye deacon, and Rev. Father Leterm subdeacon. The music is:

MORNING.

Kyrie.....La Hache
Full Choir.
Gloria.....La Hache
Soloists—Miss McNiff and Mr. Olivier.
Credo.....La Hache
Soloists—Misses McNiff, Sehl, Burns; Messrs. Grizzelle and Lang.
Offertory—"O Salutaris".....
Tenor Solo—Mr. F. Lang.
Sanctus and Benedictus.....La Hache
Soloist—Miss A. Sehl.
Ave Verum.....Haydn
Choir.
Agnus Dei.....La Hache
Soloists Miss E. Lombard, Mr. Lang and Mr. Sehl.
Te Deum (Thanksgiving hymn) .Gregorian
Clergy and Choir.
Domine Salvam (Hymn for the Queen) .....Bardese
Full Choir.
God Save the Queen.

EVENING.

Complin.....Gregorian
Sermon.....Rev. Father Woods, S.J.
Benediction.
"O Salutaris"—Contralto Solo .....
Miss E. Lombard.
Ave Maria.....Hatersley
Tantum Ergo.....Wiegand
Solo—Miss McNiff, Mr. Lang.
Laudati.....Gregorian

Rev. P. C. L. Harris preaches at the Congregational church, Temperance hall, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Temperance reform is the subject for the day. The pastor will conduct a fifteen minutes song service at the beginning of the evening service, and will sing as a solo "While the Days Are Going By."

Rev. P. H. McEwen will preach at Emmanuel Baptist church this morning on "The Jubilee." In the evening he will conduct a song service having special reference to the Jubilee. The services morning and evening at Calvary Baptist church will be conducted by Rev. R. W. Trotter, who returned yesterday from the upper country. The Sunday school will meet at 2 sharp.

The congregation of the Metropolitan Methodist church will hear their new pastor, Rev. J. C. Speer, to-day, morning and evening, and the services will be in touch with the day of thanksgiving. At Centennial church Rev J. F. Betts will preach a special jubilee sermon at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. his sermon will be on the Supreme Sovereignty of Christ. The Epworth League meets at 6:15 p.m.

Rev. Geo. F. Swinerton, who is another new pastor in the city, preaches this morning at the James Bay Methodist church.

Mission service will be held as usual at the Burnside Mission in the evening, Mr. A. Hugett preaching.

At the Reformed Episcopal church Dr. Wilson will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Natural Rewards and Punishments." Evening, "Holy Living."

"The Science of Life" will be discussed at the meeting of the Theosophical Society this evening at 8:15 in the rooms of the society, 28 Broad street.

The Salvation Army are having a three days' Jubilee demonstration which opened yesterday and finishes to-morrow. Brigadier Howell is conducting these meetings at the barracks.

Poodle Dog Menu.

Sunday, June 20, 1897. 50 cents.
From 5 to 9 p.m.

SOUP.

Queen Jubilee. Consomme, Mock Turtle.

FISH.

Boiled Salmon, Sauce Hollandaise.
Fried Halibut, Tartar Sauce.

SALAD.

Lobster Mayonnaise. Cucumber.

BOILED.

Fowl, Parsley Sauce.

ENTREES.

Oyster Patties.
Ox Joint Saute and Mushrooms.
Lambs Tongue, Tomato Sauce.
Veal Cutlets, Breaded. Apple Fritters.

ROAST.

Young Island Duck. Jubilee Roast Beef.
Lamb and Mint Sauce.

VEGETABLES.

Garden Peas. Asparagus. Young Carrots.
New Potatoes.
Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT.

Queen Victoria Pudding. Peach Ice Cream.
Cheery, Rhubarb, Plum Pie.
Lemon Jelly. Compote Cherry. Rhubarb.
Canadian and French Cheese.
Cakes, Nuts, and Coffee Noir.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take

Mason's celebrated fruit jars at Weiler Bros. These jars are recognized as the best in market. x

English garden trowels at Cheapside. *

"The Carnival of Madrid." The Rambler machine will be used in the trick riding as evidence of its durability and strength. Weiler Bros., agents. x

Lawn mowers and rubber hose at the Cheapside. *

Gibbon's Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. Sold by druggists. x

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NOTICE.

The Ward Room Officers of H.M.S. "Amphion" give notice that they will not be responsible for debts incurred by their messman, MR. A. G. WALLER. je18

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Eastern business man, 37 years old, with means, wants to meet maid or widow with means, between 25 and 35 years old, of respectability and matrimonially inclined; either city or country. Can furnish first class references as to myself; am educated and of refined habits. Address for three days A. Linkletter, City. je19

WANTED—A woman as general servant or nurse. Apply Mrs. Laundy, 15 Simcoe street. je19

WANTED—Young girl for light housework, 82 View street. je19

REQUIRED next October, an unfurnished house in a good locality; must contain not less than ten rooms and have a good garden; rent must be moderate. Apply stating full particulars to Q. care Colonist office. je19

WANTED—Steward for the Pacific Club. Apply by letter, enclosing references, to the Secretary. je18

WANTED—Everybody to smoke "Jubilee," "M.B.," "La Carolita" Cigars, manufactured by M. Bantly, 155 Fort Street. White labor only. je18

SALESMEN WANTED in every district to handle reliable goods, new reason, samples free, salary from the start. For particulars write Luke Bros. Co., Montreal. ap25

WANTED—Housekeeper in family of two. Apply No. 7 Avalon Road, James Bay. j17

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished flat for housekeeping; also separate rooms with private kitchen, gas stove if desired, at 104 Pandora Street. Apply 97 Quadra Street. je18

TO LET OR FOR SALE—Near Oak Bay Hotel, a modern residence just complete; 10 rooms. Apply at 39½ Government street. J Gerhard Tiarks, Architect. je13

TO LET—The store, 44 Yates street, lately occupied by Lewis Lewis; also a large room on the second floor, suitable for a lecture room; also housekeeping rooms above, partly furnished, with use of kitchen and piano.

TO LET—A 7-roomed house at 199 Johnson street. Hot and cold bath.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A house and large corner lot, stocked with all kinds of choice fruit trees; small amount down balance to suit purchaser. 58 South road, corner Fernwood road. je19

FARM FOR SALE—100 acres about 10 miles from Victoria P O., on the East Saanich road; about 50 acres cleared and under cultivation; 6-roomed house and good farm buildings; 200 fruit trees. There is a splendid spring of water on the farm and the 100 acres is all first class land. For price and further particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 86 Government St. Victoria. je1

FOR SALE—Cheap; a Bush & Gert's piano, Apply E. J. Salmon, Johnsonstreet. je8

FOR SALE—Pleasure boat cheap. Apply Weiler Bros. je8

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A pocket memorandum book, about 6 inches by 3 inches, red leather cover. The finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. je13

LOST—On or near Government street, a circular fur collar. Finder will confer a favor by returning same to Colonist office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Dr. Mearchant will give valuable advice on all business; also will unite the separated. Room 8, Clarence Hotel. je2

WANTED—Agents for "Queen Victoria Her Reign and Diamond Jubilee." Overflowing with latest and richest pictures. Contains the endorsed biography of Her Majesty with authentic History of her remarkable reign, and full account of the Diamond Jubilee. Only $1.50. Big book. Tremendous demand. Bonanza for agents. Commission 50 per cent. *Duty paid.* Credit given. Freight paid. *Outfit free.* Write quick for outfit and territory. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 7, 356 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PRIVATE Maternity Home for ladies, No. 7 Amelia street, near Pandora. Mrs. Daniel Sinclair, late matron of the Maternity Home. je1

Pure Bred Scotch Collie Pups for Sale,

By Richmond Royal (Cestrian Wonder by Metchley Wonder) out of Rsehmond Bess '97 (Ormskirk Chris by Christopher). Richmond Royal is the winner of 4 silver cups, 6 special and 6 first prizes in England. Price (including certificate of registration and pedigree from The Kennel Club, England) $20.00. R. G. Miller, Clinton, B.C.

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CURE

BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

MUSICAL.

MR. JESSE A. LONGFIELD (from Hopkinson's, England), tunes and repairs pianos, harmoniums, American organs, etc., on reasonable terms. Address 204 Yates street. je15

THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 204 Yates st., Victoria, Principal, Mr. A. Longfield, F.V.C.M. Piano, organ, singing, violin and violoncello. Lessons on reasonable terms. Pupils can be visited at their residence if required. je13

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN,

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturers of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore.

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For fatigue of mind and body, nervousness and sleeplessness,

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO.,
2 DUKE ST., GROSVENOR SQUARE, • LONDON.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR B. C., VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

Notice is hereby given that from and after this date the use of water for sprinkling or irrigating purposes will not be permitted between the hours of nine in the morning and five in the afternoon.

Persons infringing this regulation are liable to a fine of Fifty Cents for each infraction and to have the water shut off without notice.

JAMES L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, 28th April, 1897. ap29

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Strong Points ABOUT B. B. B.

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2. Its Thousands of Cures.
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B. B. B.

Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all the impurities from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore, and

CURES

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA, HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.

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Proof against ignition by accident

Capital Safety Match

In neat sliding boxes.

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Good! it's Mason's

MASON'S EXTRACT OF HERBS FOR MAKING NON-INTOXICATING BEER

The most palatable, thirst-quenching, refreshing, animating tonic drink produceable

For every **OPEN-AIR WORKER** and all employed in Shops, Mills, Manufactories & Mines.

IMITATED BUT NOT EQUALLED. Agents Wanted. One 6d. bottle makes 8 gallons. Of all Chemists and Stores.

NEWBALL & MASON,
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SOLE AGENTS:
CARTER, HALL & BAKER,
VICTORIA.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer
52 Government Street, Victoria.
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

toria," answered the Duke of Kent. But his intervention was met by an irate look from the Regent. The Duke of York, seeing that the christening must be hastened forward if it was to be got through at all, took on himself to say, "Alexandrina Victoria." And so the Queen missed being known in history as Georgiana, a fitting name for the last of the Georgian dynasty, qu'elle resume ex prime, et termine, but less suitable for a glorious reign of sixty years than Victoria.

The Regents animosity was not short lived. He expressed his displeasure at seeing "that infant" at a review, in a carriage with her father and mother, and hoped never again to see her on such a public occasion. The annoyance prevented the quick recovery of the mother. Sea air was ordered. This came round to Carlton House, and the Regent showed annoyance at the possibility of Edward taking "his widow and her children to Brighton." Conroy wished to be near Salisbury, and recommended Sidmouth. Here we again see that there is no such thing as a trifling circumstance in history. If Miss Fisher had not married that Irishman there might have been no Victorian era. Sidmouth had also the advantage of being far from Brighton. The whole party stopped at Windsor on the way. The Princesses staying with the old King were delighted with the beautiful baby, and the excellent, good little wife who made their brother Edward so happy. George III. had dropsy, and his legs swathed in lead to prevent the water rising to the chest. He still sung hymns; he fancied he was in heaven, and was glad to hear that the Royal Family in which he used to take an interest on earth was throwing out young shoots. He was too blind to see "Edward's baby girl" But her hand was placed in his He thought it felt like Amelia's.

At Sidmouth, the parents of the future Queen were content to stay in a very humble place, smelling of must. But the mild climate and sea air set up mother and child. The latter had a narrow escape of being shot as her mother dandled her at a window. A boy shooting at birds missed his aim and a pistol-ball broke a pane and grazed the sleeve of her dress. The Duke of Kent received a great shock. On getting over it he remarked gladly that his little girl stood fire quietly, as a soldier's daughter should. He was devoted to her, carried her in his arms on the beach; said to visitors to whom he showed her, "This little girl will reign over you all." His speech was simple, and he seemed to have been reared in the Palace of Truth. He spoke of himself as the happiest of men in the lowly cottage, notwithstanding his many causes for anxiety. And so life sped until one day in January the Duke had a fancy to go to Salisbury to visit the Bishop and see the cathedral. It was one of those wet and warm days frequent in Devonshire. He had been a good deal annoyed at finding he could not for the benefit of creditors dispose by lottery of his house, grounds, and furniture at Castle Hill, Ealing. This may have shaken his health. He took a chill in the cathedral, he complained of another chill at dinner; a high fever came on. He was ill of pleurisy; a messenger rode to London to summon Sir David Dundas, but he could not leave the King. Doctors Maton and Baillie said the natural strength of the Duke's constitution was fuel for the fever. He was repeatedly cupped, leeched, and bled; 120 ounces of blood were taken from him. In lucid intervels he prayed for the child, and made his will, leaving the Duchess sole guardian. It was all he could leave, save some clocks and furniture that he had at Amorbach. She and the Princess were confided to Conroy, who, with Generals Wetherall and Moore, was named executor under the Duchess. Five weeks after she left London she found herself "again a widow, and solitary, alone, unknown in England."

She had her civil list jointure of £6,000 a year Her brother Leopold, who posted from Lord Lauderdale's in Scotland, had as the Princess Charlotte's widower a yearly pension of £50 000. The child practically became his ward; £3,000 a year was added by him to his sister's annuity. But it was well to keep near the Royal Family and she took possession of the late Duke's rooms at Kensington. There she went with her children, Conroy and a small household; there she brought up the Queen; there in the thirties she formed a circle of political orators and literary men of mark. She had Richard Lalor Sheil at some of her dinners; she sung the Irish melodies for Moore more feelingly, he said, than they had ever been sung to him before. Stiff people thought her rather free-and-easy.

There was about that time, or a little earlier, a panic about the youthful Princess at Claremont, where she became violently ill, and did not recover her strength for months. This is what I heard about the illness One of Captain Conroy's brothers was at Calcutta as aide-de-camp to the Marquis of Hastings, Governor General of India. He had a cholera seizure and died. During his illness he wrote to his brother in England, who let the young Princess play with the letter. She fell ill almost to death in a few days. The illness presented strange symptoms. They resembled, it was afterwards noticed, those of cholera. But before 1832 nobody in England knew what cholera was, and the mother and her household ladies wondered whether an emissary of the Duke of Cumberland had not managed to slip poison into her food. This made them more suspicious, and led to bitterness, bickerings and wrangles in the Royal Family. If it was cholera, the Queen was the first person in England to suffer from that malady. But the illness may have been due to the leaden water-pipes at Claremont, which gave the final blow to the exiled Louis Philippe and made Queen Marie Amelie and the rest of the family dangerously ill The youthful Princess had two dresses of muslin and two plain gingham frocks for summer, They were altered according to her growth. She had two cashmere frocks for winter. Her uncle Leopold often sent her muffs, beaver bonnets, tippets, and other articles of pretty clothing. The back breadths of her mother's rich cast-off dresses were used to make cloaks and pelisses. The first additional annuity was one of £10,000 a year for the Queen's education. The second addition was made by William IV., and brought up the annuity to £22,000.

When the Duchess of Kent was poor, and her daughter's prospects uncertain, she found in the Duke of Clarence a consoler and a true friend. Adelaide, his wife, wanted to adopt the orphan child, without depriving the mother of the pleasure of bringing her up. But as years went on, and the child's matrimonial future was settled by her Saxe-Coburg relatives, she was more and more withdrawn from the Royal Family and kept to lessons, accomplishments, and the little feminine tasks that she liked. Baroness Lehzen said that if she were brought out before a worshipping public she would probably grow unmanageable. The Duke of Cambridge had an eye on her for his son. The two youngest Fitz-Clarences were unmarried. They were a good deal older than the Princess but still young enough for her to take a romantic fancy to one or the other. Lord Adolphus, the elder of the two, was al-

PRINCESS VICTORIA AT THE AGE OF FOUR.
(Reproduced from the Century's engraving of the painting by Stephen Pointz Denning.)

ways with William IV., who made him the commander of the royal yacht, the George. Lord Augustus FitzClarence was a clergyman, who had gone through Cambridge, and been provided with a living and a canonry. His levity, high spirits, and practical jokes were a cause of distress to Queen Adelaide, who had at heart the welfare of Mrs Jordan's children, and helped them to make aristocratic matches But she hoped that "Gus" would tame down. Conroy, who had no objection to the FitzClarences, though his wife disapproved of them, thoughtlessly frightened the Duchess of Kent by saying that Gus was a man to cast aside his gown and bands and run off to Gretna Green with a young heiress. William IV. would have condoned an elopement with Lord Gus. The Princess Victoria was more and more secluded, and not allowed to go to Drawing Rooms or royal dinner parties. Conroy had the sense to understand that she did not need "accomplishments and acquirements." If she was brought up in good sentiments, merely as a lady, it would be better for her health, growth, and cheerfulness of mind. She who promised to be so blooming had, from too much of the schoolroom and turnkeys, a dull, pale complexion, slept badly, shed tears for no cause, and looked unhappy and moped.

Not long ago I went on a long tour with a great niece of the Duchess of Northumberland, who conveyed to me her views on the Queen's education, disposition, and natural gifts. She thought her the most upright child she ever knew, and still, very arch. One could do anything with her if one gained her affections She hated to concentrate her attention on lessons until told she was to be Queen. She then determined to be good, and learn patiently, attentively and steadily. King Leopold told General Goblet that she had as a child a flickering, butterfly (papillonnant) mind; but that she learned to think this unworthy of her great prospects, and changed completely.

A tour through England was then undertaken On her way to Beaumaris, the Princess received a present of the first large and well-dressed doll she ever had. It was in Cambrian costume. Is it in the collection exhibited a few years ago of Her Majesty's old dolls? The Welsh tour was the first outing the Queen ever had. It was noticed how diffident she was and how frequently tears filled her eyes; she was thirteen, an age when one is troubled by self-consciousness. This sense must have been greatly simulated The pale plant was brought into full sunshine Bonfires blazed in her honor on the Welsh mountains. Bards were to sing of her girlish graces and her astonishing prospects. The contrast between her retiring modesty and the splendor of her expectations excited Welsh imaginations at the Eisteddfod, where she was to be brought out. She gave away the prizes to the poets. The fear of spoiling her almost prevented her being taken to that festival of poetry and song. The excuse was wet, chilly weather. It may be that the Duchess of Kent trembled for her daughter's health. However, the weather mended and she went. Two holiday months sped quickly. Then followed a progress, the most interesting of any made since Queen Elizabeth. A visit to Oxford closed the tour. The Princess was presented there with a quarto Old and New Testament, Conroy with an Hon. D.C.L. degree. The Dons had no idea how well he deserved it.

The Queen was so brightened up and enlivened by her tour that she returned to Kensington a changed person. Conroy, who had an Irish dislike to meanness, forced the purse-strings of the Duchess of Kent. He said that Parliament gave her the means to behave handsomely, and if she wished servants and poor people to drink her daughter's health she ought to furnish them with the wherewithal to do it. Her tips and trinket presents cost her £440. She had a stiff bill to pay at the Bulkeley Arms, and £2,000 had been given to charities.

The tour caused a storm at Court for this reason. The Princess had not attended the Coronation. She had been kept in the Isle of Wight during the week of the Coronation and its attendant festivities. "Her knee was hurt and the doctor said she must not walk until it was quite well." All the going about in post-chaises did not seem a way to mend it. William IV. saw in the "progress" that began a fortnight after he was crowned, the setting up of a rival to his authority and rank. He rated the Duchess, but did not prevent her making another yachting trip along the south coast. Her daughter's confirmation—a very beautiful ceremony accomplished in the Chapel Royal—led to a reconciliation. The Princess Victoria, who had come to feel what responsibilities awaited her, laid her head, after she heard the exhortation, against her mother and wept. The Duchess, King, Queen, and other aunts and uncles wept also, and every difference was forgotten. But in three years' interval between that religious event and William's death there were fresh causes for dispute. The Princess was taken to Windsor on Eton day and went with the Court to Eton School. She was allowed to go under maternal surveillance to some royal banquets, but only went to one Drawing Room, and that was because the Duke of Saxe Coburg and his sons attended it. This was in 1836.

Greville saw Maria da Gloria, of Portugal, and the future Queen of England at a children's party given by George IV. He thought the Portuguese heiress much better looking, and the Queen a plain girl. Guizot thought Maria da Gloria a monstrously fat girl, and the Queen really pleasing and almost pretty. It her mouth was faulty, her smile was always engaging. The front teeth were too long and advancing, the upper lip too short, and the chin too receding. He imagined she was aware of this, for after she came to the throne she was always drawing down the upper lip, which gave her a sullen look—a look of mock firmness and crossness that her cheerful, and indeed jolly laughter belied. Yes, "jolly" is the right word. A short time ago, when I was dining with a peer, now eighty-three, who is one of the Queen's best old friends, as he was one of her husband's lead and admiring friends, he said to me, "She is such a jolly, hearty person with any one she thoroughly trusts. But it would not do to say this to frivolous, vulgar-minded fools."

The Queen began as a party woman She is apt to be carried away by admiration or friendly feelings. Lord Melbourne was her Prime Minister, and in all things her counsellor and guide. He was an agreeable, easy-going, sceptical man of the world, notoriously not his father's son, and the husband of the notoriously profligate Lady Caroline Lamb, Lord Byron's too earthly "flame." He had the morals that did at the Court of George IV. Considering the Queen's age and innocence, Melbourne was not, one must admit, a proper person to direct her, not in constitutional matters merely, but in any matters. She had turned off Conroy with a pension of £3,000 and a baronetcy, justly emancipated herself from her mother, and taken Lehzen for her private secretary. The Baroness, in a way, was also a chaperonne. When the Queen admires, likes, or loves, she does so thoroughly. It was delightful to have a man of the world, with velvet manners and a soft vein of wit and humor, that contrasted with his rough, startling originality, to "coach" her. He knew who everyone was, in Parliament and society; loved her, Greville says, as a daughter. He may have been astonished to see freshness, innocence, maidenly diffidence, and a youthful glow of life associated with the sceptre. His fatherly love called out filial love. She liked to be with him; her eye followed him about; his society was more agreeable to her than that of the Court beaux and diplomatists who tried to fix her attention. Lord Shaftesbury saw no harm in anything she did. That Evangelical saint admired her as unaffected, sweet, and obliging. He knew that on the day of her accession her mother said, "Are you not afraid of the great charge you assume?" and that she answered "No; because I am sure of the uprightness of my intentions, and I know that I love truth and justice."

But Tory society was not as saintly as Lord Shaftesbury. The Tory hatred of the Queen was antecedent to the favor she showed Melbourne. But there were excellent middle-class people in town and country, mild Tories, that felt shocked at the place Lord Melbourne occupied beside the Throne. I knew among my old friends persons who had joined in hissing the Queen and Lord Melbourne at Ascot, to force her to dismiss him. The Queen Dowager was appealed to by the Tory peeresses to hold Drawing Rooms. If she did so, they would desert the Queen's. She refused, and exhorted them to patience. Her niece's faults were wholly due to youth, inexperience, and sudden exaltation after cloistral, moping seclusion. Foreign ambassadors, except the French and Belgian, were unfavorable to the new Court The Austrian Ambassador wrote that the Queen was almost a Radical She was the Queen of a little set. Her mother was set aside, but that did not matter much, unless to accompany the Queen and a calvacade of young lords and ladies in their rides through Windsor forest The Russian Ambassador informed Nicholas that the Court had gone over altogether to Whiggism. Royal authority was nothing more than a mystical symbol. The Queen had placed herself at the head of the ultra reformers. She was in a way to destroy the last vestige of aristocratic and ecclesiastical power. General Goblet, as well as Stockmar, was appointed by Leopold to keep him informed of how things went on in the Royal circle and in the country. But the coronation diverted attention from the Whigghism of the Court and the Queen's trusted Premier. It had a mystical sense far higher than the Russian Ambassador thought, and this was everywhere felt, though not reasoned about. The Queen was the symbol of womanhood, with the accumulated power, wealth, and wisdom of ages for its pedestal. Her advent marked the beginning of the transformation of the law of force into the law of human right and of mutual sympathy and friendliness. The evolution of the reptile into the bird was not more beautiful than that of the gloomy, iron-handed, greedy monarchy of the Queen's ancestors into the one that had arisen. She represented moral force and the strength of love. All the potentates of Europe, they did not know why, hastened to honor her at her coronation, as they had not dreamed of honoring her two uncles.

The Duchess de Galliera's verbally given recollections of the ceremonial were as follows: "The processions were huddled on each other, the circlets of gold on the heads of the royal Duchesses looked very bad. They were all stout, old or elderly ladies, with large amiable faces that expressed too much good feeding. Their coronets were borne before them. The Duchess of Kent was short and gorgeous. She was elated but composed. Composure is a trait in public of royalty. The Queen's procession was well in view. She was a little bit of a thing. Her crown looked too large and heavy and the ermine rim was not ornamental. But one hardly thought of this as she advanced. I never could have imagined the ecstasy of interest, love, loyalty, that took possession of every soul in the church. The Dean fell ill suddenly, and things had to be done by somebody who was not au fait That led to a good deal of ecclesiastical bungling. But one had to be well placed to see it. The Queen was externally composed and seemed to receive all the honor, reverences, and applause, unshaken but not unmoved. She gave promise of what she has since performed What interested us so much was that she was throughout the young girl."

The Duchess de Galliera, a good deal in remembrance of the Coronation, left the Queen's eldest daughter £100,000 and a pearl necklace, said to be one of the finest in the world.

The Prince of Holstein felt his way, but was not encouraged The Queen was too much taken up with her new life to think of marriage. Girls will be girls. She enjoyed the competition of which she was the object, and put off Prince Albert He had a rival in the Duc de Nemours, whose eldest brother was married according to both the Catholic and Protestant rites a short time before the Coronation. The Prince de Solms, son of the Queen of Hanover, imagined the Queen favored his suit, which his stepfather discouraged. The King of Hanover hoped the Queen's health would break down under constant excitement. As she could marry whom she liked, subject, of course, to the power of Parliament to refuse an annuity to the object of her choice, endless were the young noblemen who would fain see in her a Queen of love and beauty. A son of the veteran Marquis of Anglesey was spoken of as having met with encouragement. In his disappointment he wrote:

"The lady I love will soon be a bride,
With a coronet round her brow;
Oh why did she flatter my boyish pride?
Is she going to leave me now?"

But he did not break his heart. He married, had a large family, and is no more. The Queen stood for a couple of his children.

The Queen remained three years "in maiden meditation, fancy free." She was then under the guidance of her uncle, the Duke of Sussex, as well as under Lord Melbourne.

This period of the Queen's reign was not a happy time. The Irish began to think O'Connell humbugged her in calling her the friend of Ireland. The painful Flora Hastings affair called out generous feeling against the Queen. It was believed to be greatly due to Lehzen and the Queen's precipitation. In this matter the Duchess of Kent, to whose household Lady Flora was attached before she entered the Queen's, behaved feelingly and handsomely. Her Majesty's nerves began to give way. The quarrel with Sir Robert Peel about his claiming the right to change her ladies, was due, she has since said, to her own foolishness, for the Queen has always had the courage, when she feels she has done the wrong thing, to admit it. Melbourne, as we know, came back after this quarrel. He got frightened to see how the Queen had changed, and thought how disastrous it would be for the Whigs if her uncle Ernest succeeded her. Melbourne knew him to be malignant. "The Queen," said Melbourne, "must get married. It would be worse than a disaster if she died childless." The Duchess of Kent and Leopold thought so too. Prince Albert pressed for his suit to be accepted or refused. The Queen tells how it was accepted—that is to say, how he came over and was "proposed to" by her. Weddings generally wind up novels. But the romance of the Queen's life went on for twenty-three years. August is counted a lucky month to her family. August 24, the Prince Consort's birthday, is the red letter date in her calendar She can no longer give him birthday presents, but she gives them to others in remembrance of him, thinks over his good words and kind deeds, and has the joy of feeling that her love is now freed from the dross of selfishness. The good of loving the dead, the crippled, the helpless, is that it purifies love from that dross The Prince was to the Queen all she says. He was the corrective of some of her defects of character. One wonders how a young country gentleman, for he was only that, with no knowledge of human nature other than what he picked up as a student at Bonn, could have so well adapted himself to his exceptional situation. That he sought above all things for wisdom there can be no doubt.

QUEEN VICTORIA, 1838.
(Reproduced from the Century's engraving of the painting by Thomas Sully.)

The Queen was the first sovereign who took advantage of steam to extend her knowledge of the United Kingdom and of Europe. The Georges used to go to Hanover and glance at Belgium and the Netherlands on the way. George IV. paid a formal visit to the King of the Netherlands at Brussels, and went over the field of Waterloo. But the British monarchy was under the Guelphs more sedentary than under anterior dynasties, until the Queen came to the throne. I recollect people wondering how her children ever learned their lessons, she ran about so much, taking them with her. She was at Buckingham Palace to-day, at Claremont the day before, would be at Windsor next week, and then fly off to the Isle of Wight. After summering there, she would rush off to the French coast, or to Belgium, or Coburg, and end the autumn in Scotland. The children were put forward as no other set of royal children had ever been. The roomy open carriages of the Queen looked like perambulating nurseries. This was a feature that went home to the British public. The Queen's vastly high station tended to make her an impersonal being in the eyes of the nation. The callow offspring around her brought her within the range of plain, good people.

The Queen and Prince Consort had close and multiple family connections with Louis Philippe's family. There was a traditional friendship between the Orleans and the Guelphs. When, in 1843, the Queen and Prince arranged to visit Cherbourg, the Comte de St Aulaire was instructed in a natural manner to tell Lord Aberdeen that a visit to the Chateau d'Eu would be highly gratifying to the King and Queen of the French. There had been a great deal of soreness in France about the settlement in 1840 of the Egyptian Question behind her back. Friendly relations, after the lapse of three years, were wished for on both sides, and the Queen and Prince said they would be charmed to visit Louis Philippe at his private country house at Eu. The Queen ran into Treport an hour and a half before she was expected. Her yacht had left out of sight the lumbering old warships forming her escort. Louis Philippe and his Ministers were holding a council at the chateau at half-past five when they heard the salutes. There was a rush in waggonettes down to the port, two miles distant.

The Queen of the French, the Princesses, and their ladies had no time to pass under the hands of their maids; they mutually arranged each other's bonnets in the waggonettes in which the run down to the port was made A nurse of the Comte de Paris threw a new hat and collar for him out of a window. The arrangement of the bonnets was not easy. They were poke bonnets, with side feathers, bonnet-caps or tour-de-têtes inside pokes, and broad ribbon strings to be tied in bows The Queen of the French and Louis Philippe's sister had borrowed curls, stiffly fastened round the forehead with hairpins. Prince de Joinville's young wife was in her morning gown and garden hat. The Ministers and visitors followed the Royal Family. All made for the end of the jetty on which Marie Amelie and the Princesses were to receive the Queen. The royal yacht, with Prince de Joinville's flag on, stood out some distance. Louis Philippe's barge—the barge made for Napoleon and Marie Louise—had been brought from Cherbourg. It was covered with a red silk awning, and manned by twenty-two sailors, and shot swiftly out, with two other barges and a steam launch. The setting sun turned the sea to gold and burnished everything. Field glasses were fixed on the vessel where the Queen stood at the top of the companion-ladder. The King forgot his age in running up the steps, kissed the Queen paternally, and said how glad he was to see the daughter of his dear old friend, the Duke of Kent. She met his fatherliness with filial effusion. The Prince was reserved. He had a tailor; and he was tall, shapely and handsome; but to French eyes his regularly handsome face was insipid. The tailor had provided him with a frock coat and grey trousers, strapped down with under-sole straps. His pallor was almost startling. The sea was too smooth apparently for Neptune to have exacted his tribute. The Prince may have felt that he ought to be on his guard. The Queen was twenty-four, but was thought "to dress old." She was in an inconveniently long purple satin dress, and a straw bonnet, with yellow ribbons and a yellow ostrich feather hanging on the side like a weeping willow. The Queen of the French had a stately bearing, a soft Italian manner, and cautiously blinking eyes. She was maternal, and stooped down to kiss her visitor. Nearly all the ladies were tall. The Princess de Joinville, a fair haired Brazilian, was, however, tiny and diminutive. Madame Adelaide, a maitresse femme, had visited England with Madame de Genlis. It is amusing to note the costumes in this vanishing view. The Queen of the French was in crimson poplin, with a white chip bonnet and hanging feather; the Queen of the Belgians in white silk and a white and blue bonnet. Madame Adelaide was like her portrait at Versailles, with a striped purple and black silk, an elaborately trimmed Tuscan hat and a grey gauze veil, long, and brought round her neck as in an Isabey minature; Louis Philippe, at the top of the landing stairs, said to the Queen: "You see, I have brought you two old friends and relatives. Here is Louise (the Queen of the Belgians); here are your cousins (Philip of Wurtemburg and Augustus of Sax Coburg); here is Helene (the Duchesse d'Orleans and cousin of Prince Albert). It is a family party, and we hope to make you feel at home."

The Queen entered into every enjoyment. She was interested and delighted with the novelty of everything, the gentle gaiety and the brisk chatter. It was noticed that her eyes wandered rapidly from object to object, without seeming to observe, but evidently, from her remarks, taking in everything. M. Guizot said that she talked better than most Queens he had met, except Queen Christina. Queens talk in company to be civil, and are commonplace to be safe. To be original might be fatal. What he most remarked in the Queen was her love for Prince Albert. Her eyes often followed him. She was not easy when he was not near her. Her laughter was enjoyable. It broke ice and thawed. It was noticed that she often said with emphasis "Most delightful!" "This is a most delightful visit; a most delightful family; a most delightful, quiet old house; the woods and the views the King has shown us are most delightful." She was called by the Orleans family la gentille petite Reine most delightful. After the Duc de Montpensier was mar-

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ried he wrote to his father, "Je crains que la Reine, most delightful, ne sera pas most delighted d'un evenement qui me comble."

There was a visit paid soon after to Ostend, Bruges, Ghent and Brussels. The old genius of the Flemings for pageantry and sumptuousness was revived during the progress of the Queen through their ancient cities.

This visit of the Queen and Prince to Brussels made her acquainted with a man who was destined to have a great and good influence on the Christian world. He was then Monsignor Pecci, the Nuncio, and at once a keen diplomat and a disciple of St. Francis of Assisi. He was a man who, like his master, could coax the birds off the bushes. He is now Leo XIII. and refuses to believe that Protestant England is outside the pale of salvation. He sat one from the Queen at a dinner given by King Leopold.

I have spoken of the Crimean war. It was accompanied with brilliant episodes. They were like the little book in the Revelation, sweet to the mouth but the after-taste most bitter. One of these episodes was the visit of the Emperor and Empress Eugenie to Windsor. Another, the Queen's visit to Paris in 1855. The Queen has said all that could be said about the arrival of her imperial guests, and how London, always fond of incarnations of material power, went out of its mind with enthusiasm. She has recorded the dinners, reviews, conversations, and the reception of the Emperor into the Order of the Garter. But she did not know a detail that may interest women. It was this.

Felix, the great hairdresser, came over in the imperial suite. He lost his way at the Dover station and got to Charing Cross after the other imperial servants had left for Paddington. There he fell in with some gentlemen of the household who were in the same predicament as himself. Carriages were scarce. Five of them got into a four-wheeler. Felix implored them to take him up. The Empress's head had to be dressed. He would commit suicide if she had to wait too long. He was given a lift, and got to Windsor with them. But the Empress's hair was already dressed by a mere femme de chambre, and exquisitely. Felix used to take thirty francs a head at his shop, and forty francs at the house of the cliente. He went round in a private brougham and pair. When Court balls had to be prepared for, he began his rounds at eight in the morning. To keep the hair in order until the ball began he applied to it brillantine, or fluid wax, costing five francs a phial. He was a vain, insolent fellow; he did not commit suicide, but he never forgave the Empress. She dispensed with his services while at Windsor. This did not get out, and foolish ladies continued to pay Felix exorbitant fees.

The Queen in 1855 arranged to spend the Prince's birthday in France. Paris had learned that the Queen was to arrive by the Eastern terminus from Pontoise. There was then a national or civic guard. It was to line the Boulevards. Its banners were to bear the words, "Union," "Force," "Desinteressement"—"Welcome" and "God Save the Queen." The finest men had been already chosen for the front ranks. Prefects had long before been instructed to advise rich provincial Bonapartist's to go to see the Queen's arrival, and to bring their best carriages and newest liveries. They took the hint. Thus the attendance of the most brilliant multitude ever seen was secured. Every family that brought a handsome equipage knew it made a good investment. Apart from this, the new applications of steam and telegraphy had given a Utopian color to most minds. People believed in universal brotherhood, though the East and the West of Europe were engaged in a deadly struggle. They were intoxicated with delight at the nephew of Napoleon presenting the grand-daughter of George III. to Paris, and placing together with her a wreath on the tomb at the Invalides.

French imagination was exercised as it has never since been by the preparations, in which it saw the outward visible and working signs of the entente cordiale. Not a glimmer of the wildfire of jealousy at the colonial greatness of England betrayed itself. Persigny had preached that England was only—could free trade be established with her and her colonies—opening markets to the skilled artisans of France. The Queen had two hundred millions of subjects. What turns over of wealth and what exchanges of ideas might not be effected through friendship with her? Might not her example help to transform a despotic into a free empire? The French, in certain states, have great conductibility of feelings or ideas. The sentiment prevalent in Paris spread at once all over France.

Maria Deraismes gave me an account of the shunting at Pontoise of the train in which the Queen travelled. The bourgeoisie of the Department were admitted to a stand at each side of the station. The prices of seats were to be spent in charity, and were so high that people said the seats would remain empty. But there was not, when the Queen was signalled, a vacant place. She was stared at, said Maria Deraismes, as if she were a curious creature in a show. The spectators were mostly provincial, and said aloud exactly what they thought. "What a little bit of a woman!" cried a notary's wife to her husband at some distance from her. "She must be a good family woman," cried some other bourgeoise. "One likes to see her with her children with her. Nobody can say she's haughty; Va pour la Reine d'Angleterre! Vive l'entente cordiale!" Another exclaimed: "Elle est agreable, mais pour etre belle ———!" Then there was a chorus of laudation of the Prince Consort's beauty. The windows of the state carriage were open, and the poor Queen could hear, Mdlle. Deraismes feared, all that was said about her. The Emperor apparently did. He looked concerned, and tried to prevent her listening by talking almost into her ear. Her Majesty wore a white silk dress with a jacket body and blue silk bretelles. Her bonnet was white and blue. The Prince of Wales was in a Highland costume; the Princess Royal was the image of girlish simplicity, and might have been a well-bred country ingenue frankly pleased and astonished.

My husband was at all the fetes given in the Queen's honor. He saw her when she was Princess Victoria, and thought her peculiar mouth then robbed her face of dignity. He also saw her in Edinburgh when she first went there, and a leg of mutton aimed at Sir Robert Peel, to show disapprobation of his Excise Bill, grazed her bonnet. The defect had then a good deal disappeared. But he never saw such fierce ire expressed in any face as when the missile from the butcher's shop went by. Her eyes became like steel, but she had self command enough to prevent anger contorting her. He watched her the whole evening when she was at the Opera (in the old Opera House) with the Emperor and Empress. The Queen was serenely happy, gracious, and easily majestic from the long habit of queenly rank. The moral features quite sunk the physical. She was a Queen to be proud of. He did not know how she was dressed. Nobody, unless a dressmaker, could have thought of looking. Conture said he never saw such a triumph of a fine moral nature over a defective physique. The Empress was beside her. All that Madame Vignon, that Felix, that her femmes de chambre could do to give eclat to her beauty, had been done. But she was a mere insignificant figurante. Her mission was to open the Suez Canal, in doing which she opened a Pandora's box. That work done, she was to disappear from the stage for ever and a new set of actors to come forward. But the Queen was appointed to help a slow work of evolution. Though forty-five years have passed, she is still the fly-wheel of the complex British Constitution.

I witnessed a memorable landing of the Queen. It was at Kingstown in 1849. I was in a vessel in the harbor, so close to the royal yacht that had we been nearer we should not have had a good view of the deck, and was young enough to sit on a man's shoulder. The yacht lay to beside the jetty; a gangway covered with red cloth was thrown out. It had to wait there, it seems to me, for a few hours. There was some mistake about deputations and time for landing. It was a bright August morning—a Monday morning. I remember this because, when the salutes were fired on the day before, the congregations rushed out of all the churches to see the Queen. She was, however, only cruising about in the bay. The Queen came out of a deck saloon in the glare of the sun, the Prince following her. She at once raised a dark blue parasol, lined with white. Sailors hung out the awning. She then twirled the parasol nervously, almost impatiently. The twirling action was often renewed, but she could not have been conscious of it. Her face was red, evidently from exposure to sea air. One should make allowance for that in judging of the first impression of her countenance. I was strongly impressed, but too young to know why. I have often since evoked the face and the surrounding scene to try and read the former. There was an utter absence of pretence, but something that showed discomfort. I wonder whether she felt how potential she was at that moment for good or evil. The mouth and nose were disappointing, I never saw their expression, which was a little cross, conveyed, unless in a full-length portrait by a Mr. Catterson Smith. The sunburnt complexion may have altered the look of the eyes, which wanted the softness given in the early lithograph portraits. But the smile was pleasing. Nothing seemed to escape her notice. Shades—were they of annoyance, or of nervous fear?—often flitted across her face. Looking back to her as she then appeared, I think her more pleasing as an old lady. The face now tells the story of a good and, in many respects, a great life. Moral force triumphs over the physique.

Someone remarked that she was like early minatures of George III., and in the eyes and nostrils like a portrait of George II. at Hampton court. She seemed not to feel that thousands of eyes were watching her. The dress was nothing remarkable. Lord Clarendon had advised her to come without any pomp, because Ireland had been recently famine stricken. This was a mistake. The Irish imagination has been nursed amid the pomps of the Catholic Church; it craves for stimulating aliment. Had the Queen been able to come between the unicorn and the lion with her crown on her head and sceptre in her hand it would have been all the butter. The Irish would have taken the show as a compliment. But she was in a plain silk mantelet of steel blue and a white muslin dress with big round spots, that might have been made in the house. The white running string (a Coulisse) bonnet and a tour de tete of large pink roses. Young as I was, I was amazed to think how she had signed treaties and patents of nobility, read speeches to Parliament, and was in short the tip top lady of the world. Lady Clarendon had the face of a worldly woman and a stereotyped smile. It was a face one might expect to meet at a Foreign Office party. She wore a bird of paradise on her bonnet. Lord Clarendon, a pale man, had compressed lips and was unsympathetic. His half-repressed smiles were tinged with conceit, and almost smirking.

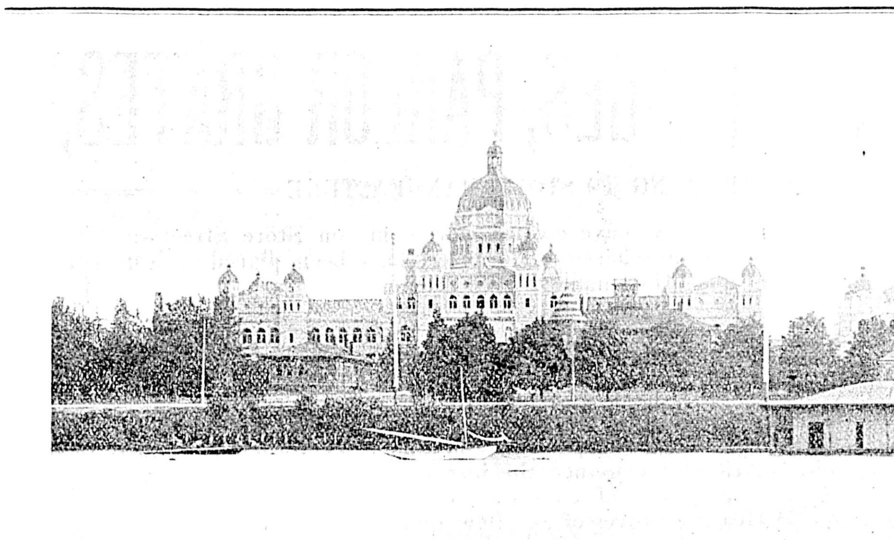
The Clarendons were received on coming on deck as old friends—or we thought so. Beside Lady Clarendon the Queen was seen to great advantage. The Prince was pallid. Lord Adolphus FitzClarence said next day that he always was so at sea. He seemed to suffer from low vitality or to be anoemic. A doctor, who watched him, predicted that he would not live to grow grey. But every one thought him gentlemanly and handsome. I am sure he did not enjoy ranking lower than his wife. I only saw the children as they crossed the gangway. They were nice, open-mannered, civil children and made use of their eyes as much as the Queen. Nothing could exceed the kindness with which the Irish received the Queen in the two visits that I witnessed. Loyal they were not. One could no more expect foundlings to honor father and mother than a people who thought themselves conquered to like an absentee royalty representing that conquest. But they were pleased and wished to please and were inclined to make up and be good friends. I believe the Queen felt this and thought of visiting Ireland more often, but was dissuaded by the Home Office. That Department refused to answer for her safety if she went. Jus like it!

One of the instances that conduced to give the Queen temporary popularity in Ireland was this. She and the Prince, with the Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, were driving in their roomy carriage to Mr. Dargan's Exhibition. The streets and windows were thronged. There were only bright faces, and the air was filled with cheers. She bowed very affably; the Prince held his hat a little before his forehead, and hardly bowed. The Prince of Wales took off a cap with a white band and held it rather gracefully, as if to show that he should have bowed were the Queen not present. Prince Albert looked a little sulky, and kept his cap on his head. The Queen did not appear to see him, but she did. She whipped the cap off his head with one hand and with the other gave him such a slap in the face. It was done in an instant, and without any change of countenance. Thundering cheers marked the approval of the multitude. She was careful to feed her children's minds. During her visit to the Fine Arts Gallery she saw a pathetic Belgian painting of Louis XVII. dying in prison. On a wall against which he leaned was written: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." The Queen had the two boys fetched (I saw no girls) and gave them a lesson about the little captive King.

What view she took of the Revolution and its causes was then only known to her boys; but I have since heard that she drew from it the wholesome lesson that heedless sovereigns thinking only of their own pleasure must look out for disasters. An old Scotchman who was looking on at a respectful distance remarked that the picture was only an illustration of that passage in the Decalogue which declares that ancestral sins follow descendants. The Queen in the afternoon drove to Mount Anneville to call on Mr. Dargan and his wife. The Dargan fortune had been made, like the Brassey fortune, in railway contracts. But the Irishman who provided a fund of £100,000 to build the Exhibition, and whom the Queen went to see in Dublin, was above taking any reward she could offer, however grateful for the immense honor she did him. She offered him a baronetcy. He and his wife were plain Quakers and felt sufficiently rewarded in the success of the enterprise. They lived on a hill commanding a fine but distant view of Dublin Bay. Their gardens were their pride, but they did not venture to ask the Queen and Prince to glance at them. They were pleased with the "polite directness of her manner," which was that of one "who had not had much time for vain compliments." No visit was paid to Ireland after the Prince Consort's death. This was a great mistake. The Irish and the French are the peoples that more than any other hold widowhood in veneration. The Queen by herself, and in widows' weeds, throwing herself completely on the affection of her Irish subjects, would have been taken to their heart. The dawn of her reign promised fairest for Ireland; the decline has not been sunk over St. George's Channel.

It would have been difficult to find two ladies more unlike than the Queen and the late Empress Augusta. The Queen learned in her long political career to finesse or parry, but was, under the most trying circumstances, above falsity or treachery. The Empress did not finesse, but she could be guilty, from narrowness of mind, or rather of sympathies, of the blackest treachery. I have from a perceptor of her two grandsons the following instance: She sent to that person to come from Cassel to Coblentz, where she was staying. Her object in sending for him was to learn from him of the progress of the pupils, and to know whether he would give up his summer holiday to help to exercise her in French participles. As they were talking she began to praise her grandsons. Was not William so intelligent, so active, so interesting; and was there ever a sweeter and more angelic youth than Henry? But she added, throwing up her eyes and sighing, "What a mother they have got." The mother had made a conquest of the preceptor by her healthy intellect and thoroughly unaffected and obliging manners. He felt indignant at the Empress being so much the traditional mother-in-law. The Queen as a writer is always clear, though her grammar is sometimes a little faulty. She has a breadth of inspiration in writing one of those letters or telegrams on mining, maritime, railway, or other catastrophes that places her above every other regal personage of her time, except the late Comte de Chambord. Augusta had a literary and artistic and social conscience, but I doubt whether she had a heart. At any rate, she never spoke to the heart, though in regard to form I think her the most perfect writer of this age save M. Challemel Lacour. She was as careful about her literary style as she was in preserving the remains of beauty that survived into her old age. The Queen only troubles herself about essentials. She is almost too much alive to the emptiness of fine forms. If exacting of forms of respect from Ministers and other great persons, she goes about her grounds in the plainest clothes, is friendly to the humble people she meets, and enters like one of themselves into their joys and sorrows. The late German Empress could never dissociate the duties from the shows of regal station. But she and Victoria were of one mind on a capital subject—that of peace. Sydney Smith, in the sermon already alluded to, exhorted the Queen to place herself earnestly and courageously on the side of peace. If she read that sermon, she was not heedless of the exhortation. She gave proof of personal courage in appealing to the old German Emperor against Prince Bismarck, when she had learned beyond a doubt that he was preparing to go to war a second time with France. Bismarck never forgave her, and wreaked his vengeance on the then Crown Princess. The Queen succeeded in her object, for the old Emperor held her in the highest esteem, and, though every inch a soldier, was no lover of war.

EMILY CRAWFORD.



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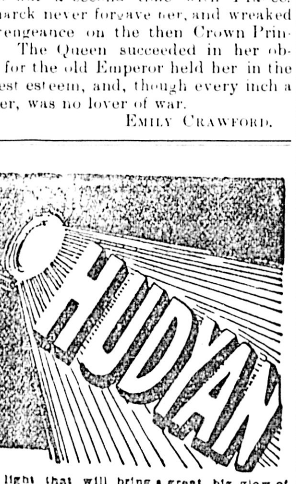

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Stamps Taken.

FLITTON Prop., Vancouver. ja9

TENDERS.

Provincial Gaol at Victoria.

Tenders, endorsed "Gaol Supplies," for the supply of Bread, Beef, Groceries, Clothing and Coal, for the use of the said institution, from the first of July next, to the 30th June, 1898, will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, the 25th June. Samples of Groceries, Clothing, etc., can be seen at the Gaol, Topaze avenue. Tenders to state price of Coal per ton of 2,000 lbs. All supplies to be delivered at the Gaol as required without extra charge.

Oatmeal, Brooms, Brushes, and all articles required for use in this contract, to be of provincial manufacturer, as far as practicable.

F. S. HUSSEY,
Sup't Provincial Police and Warden of Gaols.
June 4th, 1897. je5

TENDERS WANTED—Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received until Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1897, inclusive, for the purchase of the business of the Excelsior Brewing Company, Victoria, B.C., including stock of beer, brewing material, lager beer pumps, beer wagons, horses, etc., good will and leasehold interest. Particulars and conditions of sale on application. This business is being sold as a going concern pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 27th day of May, A.D. 1897. A. W. V. INNES. Dumbleton & Innes Solicitors, &c., 39½ Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Sale of Mining Claim.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 21st day of July, 1897, at noon, for the purchase for cash of an undivided one fifth (1-5) interest in that certain mining location or claim known as "The Alabam" mining claim, located on Mosquito Creek, at or near Barkerville, B.C. The said interest is offered for sale by Joseph F. Greene, of Niagara, Ont., Executor of the Estate of the late Margaret Driscoll, who was Executrix of and sole devisee under the last Will and Testament of Michael Driscoll, late of said town of Niagara (and also of Barkerville, B.C.) deceased. The vendor reserves the right to refuse any or every tender.

Dated at St. Catharines, 17th May, 1897.
JOHN S. CAMPBELL,
23 Queen Street, St. Catharines,
my27 Solicitor for J. F. Greene.

NOTICES.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
16th June, 1897.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor-General having appointed Tuesday, the 22nd instant, as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the accession to the Throne of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having appointed Monday, the 21st idem, as a Public Holiday for the same purpose, the offices of the Provincial Government will be closed on those days.

By Command.
A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
je18 Deputy Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th June, 1897.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the provisions of the "Horticultural Board Amendment Act, 1897" has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to be members of a Provincial Board of Horticulture, one from each of the Horticultural Districts created by the said Act, namely:

RICHARD M. PALMER, of the City of Victoria, Esquire, from the First Horticultural District;

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, of the City of New Westminster, Esquire, J. P., from the Second Horticultural District; and

THOMAS G. EARL, of the Town of Lytton, Esquire, J. P., from the Third Horticultural District. je18

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

12th June, 1897.

PERCY PURVIS, of Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island, Esquire, to be a Collector of Votes within and for the North Victoria Electoral District, vice John Newbigging, Esquire, resigned. je18

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant *FOR ONE YEAR ONLY* from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to all minerals (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of mineral claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897. je5

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of the "Winding Up Act," and Amending Acts, and

In the Matter of the Atlas Canning Company, Limited Liability.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order made herein on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1897, tenders will be received by me up to Saturday, the 12th day of June, inst., at noon, for the purchase of the following lands, premises and hereditaments:—Lots 6, 7 and 8, in Block 3, Steveston, part of Section 10, Block 3, North Range 7 West, together with all plant, machinery, boats, nets, etc., etc., now thereon, and which are known as the Atlas Canning Company's property.

Tenders should be directed to A. E. Beck, Esq., Provisional Liquidator of the Atlas Canning Company, Vancouver, B.C., and must be accompanied by a marked cheque for ten per cent. of the purchase price.

Tenders will be opened by me at the Court House, Vancouver, on the 12th day of June, 1897, at noon, in the presence of such tenderers and creditors as may choose to attend.

For further particulars apply to the Provisional Liquidator.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1897.
(Signed) A. E. BECK,
Provisional Liquidator of the above-named Company. je5

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. j-f

NOTICE.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1897. All of the above named taxes collectible within Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt Electoral Districts, North Saanich, Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino, Coast and Queen Charlotte Island Land Districts, with parts of Barclay and Clayoquot Districts assessed by me, are payable at my office.

Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates viz:—

Four-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate, other than wild land.
Three quarters of one per cent. on the assessed value of personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely: Upon such excess when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-quarters of one per cent.
Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

If paid on or before the 30th day of June, 1897:
Three-fifths of one per cent. on the assessed value of real estate, other than wild land.
One-half of one per cent on the assessed value of personal property.
Upon such excess of income when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars one per cent.; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.
Two and one-half per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (residents of Victoria City excepted.)

CORNELIUS BOOTH,
Assessor, and Collector
January 2nd 1897. jal2

NOTICE.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reservation placed on Crown Lands, situated at Frederick Arm, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 1st November, 1895, is rescinded, in so far as, but no further than, it relates to a certain parcel of unsurveyed land which may be approximately described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the shore of the north end of Frederick Arm, situated about half a mile west of the entrance to Estero Basin; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains, more or less, to the shore line, and thence east, following the shore to the place of commencement containing 160 acres, more or less.

GEO. B. MARTIN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 7th April, 1897. ap

The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(Incorporated 1890.)

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the donors and subscribers to the institution will be held in the City Hall on Tuesday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business—Receiving the annual report of the president and directors, and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 31st May, 1897, likewise the election of directors.

The four following directors retire, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley and Alexander Wilson.

Donors and subscribers can vote for four members only. The City Council nominate five (5), the Local Government three (3) and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen (15) directors. All donors of money and annual subscribers of $5.00 and upwards are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

H. M. YATES, Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., 14th June, 1897. je15

"Land Registry Act."

In the matter of the application of Maurice Humber, of the City of Victoria, for a certificate of indefeasible title to subdivisions five (5), ten (10) and eleven (11), Topaze avenue, Victoria city, being part of section five (5), Victoria district, (Map 5), and to lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), block T, of the Work Estate, being part of section four (4), Victoria District.

Notice is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands, will be issued to Maurice Humber on the 10th day of July, 1897, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

"S. Y. WOOTTON,"
Registrar General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 31, 1897. apl

OFFICIAL MAP
—OF THE—
MINING DIVISION
—OF—
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C

By arrangement with the Government we are prepared to furnish the Official Map of the Mining Division of West Kootenay to the trade in quantities. Address:

THE COLONIST
PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO, LD,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Victoria Harbour Mission

Under the patronage of the Bishop of Columbia and Committee

Capt. H. G. Lewis, Hon. Sec'y.

The Mission works amongst the sailors and sealers, supplies the ships with all kinds of literature, and the regular visits of a clergyman. Subscriptions, and all kinds of books and papers, earnestly asked for. May be sent addressed

REV. W. G. H. ELLISON,
d12 Shipping Office, Broughton St., Victoria

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant and Agent

No. 48 Langley Street.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JUNE 20, 1897.

Published Every Day except Monday
by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, - - - - - MANAGER.

TERMS:
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Per year, postage free to any part of Canada.....$10 00
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Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 609 Hastings street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

THE QUEEN.

Sixty years ago to-day Victoria became Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. A young girl, she had thrown upon her responsibilities which might well have proved too great for her, but so well has she acquitted herself in all the varied lines along which duty has called her to tread that the historian reviewing her career will find very little upon which to base even slight criticism. She has been in every sense of the word a constitutional sovereign. The late laureate correctly described her realm as a "crowned republic." She has set a precedent for future sovereigns of the Empire, by heeding which they can maintain the throne upon the sure foundation of popular trust and affection. If called upon to name the person who, during this eventful century, has been most potent in influence for good in a national, international and personal way, the candid student of history would be compelled to name the Empress-Queen of England. It is a matter of common knowledge that she found English society honeycombed with immorality, which did not take the trouble to disguise itself. On the continent the laxity of morals was the rule, with, of course, many conspicuous exceptions. From the very beginning of her reign, the Court of Victoria was free from scandal of every kind. The effect of this not only upon the United Kingdom, but upon the Colonies and the United States as well, cannot easily be measured. Indeed it has reached far beyond the lands in which the English language is spoken. It has been a silent, potent force, working in all civilized lands for the elevation of the moral tone of society. While Victoria has been in every sense a Queen, she has been none the less a devoted mother. The cares of State, great though they have at all times been, have never prevented her from doing her duty as the head of a family. In this respect her example has had a potent influence. In the political sphere the influence of the Queen has always been for peace, and it is now well known that during the troublous years, which, unhappily, have not yet ended in Europe, her voice and counsel have always been for a pacific policy, and she has contributed very much to avert the bloodshed and incalculable misery that would result from a general European war. A thoroughly constitutional sovereign, mindful of her own prerogatives as powers exercised by her in trust for the people, the Queen has, by rendering constitutional government so easy in the United Kingdom, done more than any contemporary monarch to advance the cause of popular liberty. Indeed, it is hardly too much to say that she is the only person, who has worn a crown during the present century, to whom the democracy owes anything. When we take note of what is now going on in Germany, where thoughtful men fear either a terrible revolution or a restoration, in aggravated form, of the feudal system, we get some idea of what the British Empire might be like to-day if the monarch during the last sixty years had believed herself to be clothed with divine right instead of burdened with almost divine responsibility. It is not too much to say that if it had not been for Victoria there would to-day be no British Empire, for if any of the other descendants of George III. had ascended the throne, there is little doubt that the vast colonial fabric would have fallen asunder, even if the dynasty had not been driven from the country by the advancing tide of democracy. The United Kingdom, the British Empire, the world at large owe much to the woman on whose head the snows of nearly four score years have fallen. Hers was a tremendous duty. Her guiding principle was to do always what was right, and the result is that the timid maiden, who sixty years ago with many misgivings took up her regal office, has the foundations of her throne deep laid in hundreds of millions of loyal hearts.

The military record of the reign has been very remarkable. Only on one occasion was the British army engaged against the forces of a first-class power, and while it is impossible to look back upon the operations in the Crimea with any great amount of satisfaction, yet as long as the deeds of heroes find a place in the annals of history, the names Alma, Inkerman and Balaklava will not be forgotten. This war furnished new proof that as fighting men the soldiers of the United Kingdom have no superiors, and that their magnificent qualities cannot be overcome even by gross official blundering and mismanagement. Following close upon the heels of the Crimean war came the Indian mutiny, where once more the splendid valor of British troops shone conspicuously. The result of the mutiny was the British Empire of India, with Victoria as first Empress, for although the title was not given until long after the extinction of the governing powers of the East India Company, and its assumption was in a great measure intended as a reminder to Europe that India, so far from being a weakness to the arm of Great Britain, was a source of strength, was rendered possible by the mutiny and the events following it. To enumerate the "little wars" in which British troops have been engaged would be tedious. They are all alike in their chief characteristics. With very few exceptions they have terminated to the glory of the British flag and the extension of its protection over lands sadly in need of a strong government pledged to the administration of justice and the maintenance of human liberty. The consequence of so many wars under such varied circumstances is that no nation in the world to-day has in its army so many officers and men who have been under fire. Numerically the British army is not great as compared with the vast forces of some of the European nations, but in experienced officers and men it undoubtedly stands at the head of all military organizations. Naval progress in the United Kingdom during the reign has not only been without anything that can by any ingenuity be twisted into a precedent, but it has been without any modern parallel. The fleet which will gather in the Channel this week to do honor to the Sovereign's Diamond Jubilee will be, without doubt, the mightiest display of force ever witnessed on earth. Britannia under Victoria is more than ever the Mistress of the Seas.

The expansion of the Empire during this benign reign has been very remarkable. Victoria is Sovereign of nearly four hundred million people, or almost one-fourth of mankind. One person in five, and almost one person in four, in all the world owes allegiance to the Queen whose ascension to the throne we to-day commemorate. Her dominions embrace eleven million square miles Such an imperial sway as this was never dreamed of by any of the great conquerors of the past. Neither Alexander, nor Caesar, nor Genghiz Khan, nor Napoleon ever in their most extravagant imaginings looked forward to such a world-wide dominion as that from which this Sunday prayers and anthems will be said and sung on behalf of Britain's Queen. The increase in the number of British subjects has in the last sixty years been nearly three times as great as the total population of the United States. But not only has her Empire increased vastly in area and population. It has also grown in solidity. The ties binding it together were never so strong as now, and it is a most significant thing that, accompanying the Jubilee demonstrations, there is an expression of sentiment in favor of closer Imperial union. It has not always been thus. When Her Majesty ascended the throne there were many signs that Great Britain was coming to believe that the colonies were a burden. Later, what was called the Manchester school developed great strength, and for a time things looked as though Englishmen would hear what Tennyson called "a strain to shame us," and that the colonies would be told, to use his language once more:

"So loyal is too costly. Friends, your love is but a burden;
"Loose yourselves and go."

But that day has passed never, we believe, to return. The Mother Country cherishes the Colonies as never before; the Colonies love and trust the Motherland as they did at no previous time in their history. Victoria, sixty years a Queen, reigns not only over the greatest and richest dominion that any potentate has ever possessed, but over one that is thoroughly united, whose component parts are thoroughly in sympathy with each other, and whose millions of inhabitants are prepared to stand together, if need be, against all the world, either in arms or in the more peaceful rivalry of commerce.

Space forbids more than brief mention of the marvellous progress in discovery, arts and sciences, which this reign has witnessed. Millions of square miles of the earth's surface have been explored for the first time by civilized man; but far more amazing have been the discoveries in placeotological history, in chemical science, in astronomy, in mechanics, in electricity, and in short every line of human investigation. It may be said that all the progress in these lines, made from the time that William the Conqueror landed in Britain up to the time that Victoria ascended the throne, was not equal to that which has taken place during the last sixty years. Even in the field of antiquarian research and especially that relating to Oriental manuscripts which cast light upon the origin of the Christian religion, probably what has been accomplished in the Victorian era is more than equal to all that was done previous thereto.

In the betterment of the condition of the masses of the people the reign has been very fruitful. There has been a very remarkable advance in this respect. Labor has been better paid, the price of staple commodities has been much reduced, many inventions have added vastly to the comfort of living. Reference has already been made to the spread of democracy. It is almost impossible for us to appreciate what were the political conditions in the United Kingdom in 1837, when the franchise was limited to comparatively few and votes were trafficked in openly, as compared with the present day, when with almost manhood suffrage, the United Kingdom has an electorate which is remarkably free from corruption, and bribery has been declared a penal offence. While it is very true that the number of great fortunes accumulated during the last threescore years has been very large, it is equally true that the improvement in the condition of the masses of the people has been far greater in proportion.

In Canada these have been sixty eventful years. When Her Majesty began to reign there was great reason to doubt how long British North America would acknowledge the rule of Great Britain. By dramatic, if accidental contrast, Mr. Laurier, representing the descendants of the men who then talked rebellion, is in England to-day voicing the sentiments of the people of this Dominion for a closer union of the whole Empire. In 1837 the British possessions on this continent consisted of four provinces in the East. The remainder of the Mainland was *terra incognita* to all but the savages, the Metis and the Hudson's Bay Company's officers. Its limits were not even very well defined. When the Queen had been thirty years upon the throne the scattered provinces were bound together in a Union which, during the thirty years since elapsed, has become more compact, and developed evidence that it is not only permanent in itself, but is the precursor of a still greater union—of one that shall embrace in a great confederation one-fourth at least of the world's population. Among the great events of the reign the candid historians will have to accord a very prominent place to the experiment of confederation which was tried with so much doubt and not a little dread, but has proved a magnificent success. In a material way the progress of Canada has been conspicuous even during the era of great advancement, and suffers nothing by comparison with what has transpired in the great republic to the south. The position of the Dominion to-day in the eyes of the whole world, and especially in those of the Mother Country, is honorably conspicuous, and we may add that in all the vast domain which joyfully acknowledges the sway of Victoria, there is no spot where she is regarded with greater loyalty or more heartfelt devotion. If those who surround the throne can devise some mode whereby the fact that Her Majesty is Queen of Canada can find expression in the royal title, the five millions who people this land of promise will hail it with profound satisfaction.

Our own Province as a political organization is much younger than the reign of the Monarch for whom the people feel so deep a love. Our own city proudly bears her revered name. We may claim with justice that in no part of the Empire are her many virtues as a woman and a sovereign more highly esteemed than here. From no part of her vast dominions will more fervent prayers be offered that her life may yet be spared for many years.

And so we say: "God Save the Queen," and, in saying it, hardly know which of her many noble characteristics prompts the utterance most. With almost none of us in this Province has she ever come in personal contact, yet all of us feel the better and are the better for her strong and noble personality. Few of us have ever had occasion to owe anything directly to her or to the ministers surrounding her, but all of us are the happier because of the gracious influence that she has always exercised. Sixty years a queen, with her influence ever for good—the record is a marvel among the records of sovereigns. The story is told that when the fact that her uncle was dead and she was queen was announced to her, just awakened from her slumbers, her first words were to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom she said "Will Your Grace pray for me?" In this request we have the secret of this glorious reign. A sense of responsibility under God has been the mainspring of this long and noble life, and though she had in nothing else accomplished anything worth recording, the Genius of History would preserve the fact that throughout her long reign she governed her people in the fear of God, with no watchword save that of duty, and seeking no reward except one which could be shared by her humblest subjects—that when in fullness of time she lays aside "the muddy vesture of decay" she may hear the King of kings say: "Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.

When dizzy or drowsy take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Texada City Townsite.

A $5,000 HOTEL GIVEN AWAY.

PLAN OF SALE.

The lots in blocks numbered 2. 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13, will be sold as follows: Corner lots $150 each; inside lots at $100.

Lots in blocks numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14, will be sold at $100 each for corner lots and $75 each for inside lots.

Terms will be one-third cash, balance payable in three and six months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum

The property is held under Crown grant and title is warranted.

The vendor has contracted for the erection of a fine hotel, containing 26 rooms at an expenditure of $5,000, and to stimulate the quick building of Texada City, will give the hotel and ground upon which it stands (half-an-acre) as a prize to be drawn for among the first 300 paid-up purchasers of lots (each lot being entitled to one draw). The following well known business men of Vancouver will superintend the drawing for the lot-holders: J C Keith, Esq., director of the Union Steamship Company, Vancouver; G. W. DeBeck, Esq, of McKinnon & DeBeck; J. R. Seymour, Esq, wholesale and retail druggist, Vancouver.

The drawing will take place in Vancouver as soon as possible after the lots are sold, and the time and place of drawing will be advertised in the daily papers of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo.

Parties contemplating investing in Texada City property are advised to make early application for lots, so as to take advantage of the drawing for the hotel, which is limited to the first 300 paid-up purchasers only. For further particulars apply to the following agents.

A. ALLAYNE JONES, General Agent,

612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

Victoria Agents:
LEE & FRASER, 11 Trounce Alley.
BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad Street.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government Street.

Vancouver Agents:
C. S. DOUGLAS, 139 Cordova Street.
D. F. DOUGLAS, Masonic Block.
P. W. CHARLESON, 437 Hastings Street.

my25

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Whose Perfect Condition is Essential to a Cyclist's Enjoyment.

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THE FRAME OF HIS WHEEL
THE FRAME OF HIS MIND,
THE FRAME OF HIS BODY.

The first is the most essential, and the others depend largely on the first. We can supply the wheel, and guarantee it to be first-class in every respect.

RIDERS OF

E. & D. Cycles

Are in possession of all above conditions. These Wheels are substantial, elegant, durable, light running, oil and dust proof, strong and are guaranteed for one year.

THEY WILL LAST A LIFETIME.

Kennedy & Hume

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The largest Furniture Establishment in the Province.

Our immense STOCK is replete with the most MODERN EFFECTS in

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and Fine Silver Plated Ware.

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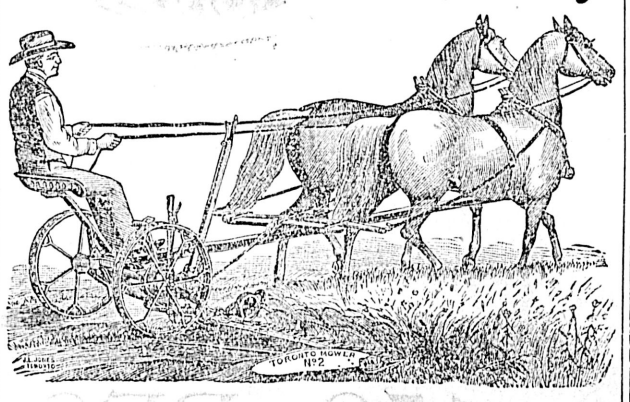
Customers leaving Watches outside my store to any of my employees I will not be responsible for.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68 YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
Guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ld. Ly



Have the following up to date Haying Machines just arrived:

Toronto and Brantford Mowers.

With ROLLER AND BALL BEARINGS. Sharp's and Tiger Sulky Rakes. Also a full line of hand tools, such as Scythes, Forks, Rakes, etc. Send for Catalogues and Prices.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

GINGER ALE.

Prize Medal,
World's Fair Chicago,
1893.

THORPE & CO., LTD.

je15

NOTICE.

All citizens are respectfully requested to decorate their premises in honor of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. Prizes are offered to the amount of $75 00 as follows, viz.: Best decorated premises, 1st prize, $50.00; 2nd, $25 00. Prizes will also be awarded as follows: Best decorated carriage, $20.00; 2nd, $5.00.

H. D HELMCKEN,
D. CARTMEL,
A. J. DALLAIN,
Special Committee on Decorations

je15

Special Notice.

Residents of Victoria having books for binding will find it to their advantage to call at or write to "The Colonist," Binding done at Eastern prices. Work guaranteed satisfactory in every respect.

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

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STOVES AND RANGES

HAVING ENLARGED AND IMPROVED OUR STOVE WORKS WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH A FULL LINE OF

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, RANGES, PARLOR GRATES, CRESTINGS

AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO STOVE MANUFACTURE.

Equal in quality and as attractive in appearance as the finest in the market. We have opened warerooms on Store Street and at the corner of Pembroke and Government Streets, where our stoves can be seen and purchased. The prices have been placed at figures that are lower than those of any other maker. We intend to

SELL DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER

So that the latter will in every case have the advantage of the middleman's profit. Buyers will thus be able to purchase a single stove at a lower price than the Dealers can purchase Eastern stoves in carload lots. Any parts of our stoves can be replaced at once, as we keep them constantly in stock, and they can be bought at a low figure. An inquiry as to our prices, and an inspection of our stoves, will convince the buyer that money is to be saved and as good an article secured as can be bought anywhere Stoves will be delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Besides the many grades of heating and cooking stoves, we also manufacture AIR-TIGHT HEATERS and Miners' Sheet Steel Cooking and Heating Stoves of excellent quality.

PLATING DEPARTMENT

In connection with our Stove Department we have just placed in position a most complete and modern plant for doing all kinds of plated work—SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS, BRONZE OR COPPER. We are prepared to plate or replate all classes of silverware equal in every respect to the leading Eastern Manufacturers. Housekeepers can have their silver platedware made as good as new at slight cost. Bicyclists can have any or all parts of their machines plated. In fact every article of use or ornament can be plated at our works.

MACHINE AND FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT.—We manufacture all classes of marine and stationary engines and boilers, pumping and hoisting machinery. Prices given for all classes of work.

A THRILLING SIGHT!

Daring Slide From the Driard Roof By an Artist of the Carnival of Madrid.

Splendor of the Evening Entertainment Enhanced by Means of Parade Fireworks.

Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock sharp, Veda, the daring performer of the Carnival of Madrid company, will make a slide from the Driard Hotel to Nicholles & Renouf's roof, sustaining his weight bp gripping a strap with his teeth. This thrilling feat is one to appal an ordinary man as the distance from the top of the hotel to the street below is hundreds of feet. A wire will be stretched across the street during the morning and all will be in readiness for this unequalled slide at 4 o'clock.

The Carnival of Madrid Company do not intend to erect a new grand stand on the Caledonia grounds as has been reported in error owing to their having had to build one at Portland. The seating capacity to be used here is in the shape of the present grand stand which will seat 1,000 people, and has often done so with the greatest safety and comfort. This stand will be inspected thoroughly by Inspector Northcott before the performances, and any suggestions he may make as to strengthening it will be carried out, thus insuring the absolute safety of everyone in attendance. The additional seating capacity will be 250 benches, each capable of seating 12 people. These will be placed directly on the ground upon the space in front of the grand stand.

Regarding the stage, it is built right on the ground, thus rendering accidents impossible, besides which it is used by the performers only.

The grand illuminated street parade which was to occur Monday night, cannot possibly take place. The City Fathers and the Chief of Police have refused permission, not only because the enormous mythological float might frighten the numbers of horses along the route, but also because they deem the fireworks incidental to the parade—and one of its most delightful features—exceedingly dangerous. In order that the amusement-loving people may lose nothing by the non-appearance of the beautiful parade the management of the Carnival will not only utilize the parade fireworks Tuesday night, but will also increase the grand display to twice the usual quantity of fireworks used, thus presenting a superb pyrotechnical display never before equalled anywhere short of Brooks' efforts at the Crystal Palace, London.

Immense crowds of people invariably attend this sumptuous spectacle, therefore the gates will be opened at 7:30, thus affording the spectators ample time to enter the grounds and seat themselves comfortably and conveniently before the performance commences at 8:30. Admission tickets may be obtained in advance at the following places of business in the city: Salmon's cigar store, Marsden's news agency, D. E. Campbell's drug store, Cochrane & Munn's drug store, T. Shotbolt's drug store, Hall & Co.'s drug store, Dean & Hiscocks' drug store, C. E. Jones' drug store, T. N. Hibben & Co., New England hotel, Waitt's music store, Globe restaurant, Queen's hotel, Rogers' candy store, M. & H. A. Fox, Jameson's book store.

THE DEER SKIN CASE.

Hussey v. Strouss Remanded to the Police Magistrate for Rehearing.

Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday decided in the appeal of Hussey v. Strouss that the cause must be reheard by the police magistrate. This was the case in which a charge was brought by the superintendent of police against Mr. Strouss for having in his possession 777 deer skins for export purposes contrary to the Game Protection Act. The magistrate dismissed the charge on the ground that the prosecution had not severally negatived the exemptions under which deer might be killed or the skins exported, and also on the ground that the hides were those of animals killed beyond the boundaries of the province. Mr. Justice Walkem holds that the mere possession of deer skins in their raw state with intent to export subject to the qualifications mentioned in the act constitutes an offence, and the possession in the present case for export purposes having been admitted, it only remained for the prosecution to satisfy the magistrate that the skins were in their raw state, but though this was given by the prosecution, evidence profferred by the defence was not heard, as the magistrate considered, on the grounds stated, that no offence had been proved. Mr. Justice Walkem also points out that the Dominion Customs Tariff Act, 1894, prohibits the export of deer skins, and by section 43 of 51 V. c. 14, another customs act, the onus of proof is on the accused to show his innocence. What the effect of these sections have upon the provisions of the Game Protection Act the learned judge does not decide, as the question of constitutionality forms no part of the case stated. The case is remitted to the police magistrate to be reheard, no costs being ordered. Mr. George E. Powell for the crown; Messrs. Fell & Gregory for the defence.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"And now," said George, as he placed her ruby lips in position, "I will give you the Jubilee kiss."

"What is that, darling?" she murmured.

"The longest one in English history."

Subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Generous Contributions to the Fund for Establishing a Victorian Order of Nurses.

Promotions in the Suburban Schools and Honors For the Promoted Scholars.

During the past few days the gentlemen connected with the Department of Education, as well as the teachers and pupils of the suburban schools, have been busy with their closing exercises. These have this June been particularly interesting, one especially noticeable feature being the generous response everywhere to the request for contributions toward the founding of the Victorian Order of Home Helpers. This philanthropic project to commemorate Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, emanating from the Countess of Aberdeen, is received with unqualified approval in the country districts round about Victoria, and, in consequence, their response to the circular recently issued by the Minister of Education has been both spontaneous and generous. Mr. A. J. C. Galletly, the honorary treasurer of the local fund, yesterday reported additional subscriptions—all from the school children—of no less a sum than $34.70, $55.85 being the amount previously acknowledged. And there is yet some $40 contributed by Victoria scholars to be paid in. Of the district contributions, Tolmie school heads the list—$5.85. Then come Craigflower with $4.30, Gordon Head with $3, Rocky Point with $5, and Greenwood City (in the Boundary Creek district) with $1.25. The South Park school here paid in $8.50, Spring Ridge $6.05, and the New Westminster High school $1.25. The contribution from Rocky Point is undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory yet to hand, the $5 being subscribed by a little company of but twelve pupils—or something more than 40 cents for every scholar. Greenwood City on the other hand explains the smallness of its contribution as a result of the great proporation of pupils there receiving instruction being American children, the sons and daughters of citizens of the big republic now trying to win their fortunes in the Canadian mines.

TOLMIE SCHOOL.

Hon. Mr. Eberts Addresses the Children Upon the Diamond Jubilee.

The closing examination of Tolmie school, Boleskine road, took place on Friday. In the afternoon there was a large assemblage of parents and friends in the prettily decorated room, and the chair was taken by Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General, who gave a most interesting address upon the "Queen's Diamond Jubilee." At the close of this address the National Anthem was sung, and three hearty cheers given for Her Majesty. After a pleasing programme by the pupils, the rolls of honor were read and prizes were presented by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M.A. The recipients were:

First Division (Miss M. Godson, teacher)—Proficiency, Alice Maud Turner; regularity, Louisa Carto; and deportment, Mabel Frances Bechtel.

Second Division (Miss G. A. Godson)—Proficiency, Margaret I. Drivar; regularity, Eva May Ferguson: and deportment, Mary Turner.

Third Division (Miss E. I. Miller)—Proficiency, Caroline A. Liddell; regularity, Harry Johnson; and deportment, Ethel Chislett.

Promoted from Junior to Senior Fifth—William Wratchall, and Mabel Bechtel.

From Senior Fourth to Junior Fifth—Robert Owen, Henry Driver, and Arthur Newcomb.

From Junior Fourth to Senior Fourth—John L. Johnson, Edwin Hancock, Edgar Abbott, Margaret Russell, and Freddie Liddell.

From Senior Third to Junior Fourth—Margaret Driver, Jennie G. Littlewood, Mary Turner, and Norman Shopland.

From Junior Third to Senior Third—Charles Graham, Jennie Colbourne, Kate Hill, and Eva Ferguson.

From Second to Junior Third—Ethel Strickland, Margarette Carto, Victor Shopland, Stanley Strickland, Evelyn Tway, and Lily Hill.

From Second Primer to Second Reader—Caroline A. Liddell, Elizabeth M. Shopland, Harry Johnson, Rhoda Hancock, Maud Ethel Owen, and Herbert Leonard Turner.

From First Primer to Second Primer—Olive Fenn Sewell, Mabel J. Strickland, Ethel Chislett, Jennie May Duncan, and Phyllis E. Hughes.

From Chart to First Primer—Allan Blyth, Fred Grimm, Ernest Speed, Willie Main, George Hughes, Violet Speed, May Hancock, John Wrathall, Clifford Ferguson, Kate McDonald, Frank Grimm, and Elsie Richards.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE.

Holidays for the Young Folk Receiving Instruction at This Excellent Institution.

Friday was also closing day for the pupils attending St. Louis College, Victoria, the exercises being interesting in the extreme, although not many were present to witness them save the educational workers of the church and the parents and invited friends of the attending scholars. The lists of pupils achieving special distinction follows:

Preparatory Department—Div. I.—Arithmetic, J. McLellan; reading, D. Worth. Div. II.—Spelling, P. O'Rorke; reading, T. O'Rorke; arithmetic, G. Brinkman; second reading, H. Longpre; second arithmetic, F. Sweeney; second spelling, W. McArthur; third reading, T. Ecker; third spelling, T. Brinkman; third arithmetic, A. Ecker; Div. III.—R. Webb, J. Gillespie, D. Leclair, B. Soupal, J. McNeil, P. McDonald.

Primary Department—Grade II., Div. I.—Christian doctrine, E. McQuade; deportment and application, T. Gray; arithmetic, C. Brown; reading and spelling, W. Martin; geography, E. Bertucci. Div. II.—Christian doctrine, J. Rochon; deportment and application, J. McLellan; arithmetic, P. McDonald; reading and spelling, J. Sweeney.

Junior Department—Grade IV—Christian doctrine, J. Silver; deportment and application, J. Thompson; arithmetic, R. McDonald; reading and spelling, N. Bertucci; second reading and spelling, R. Weber; second Christian doctrine, S. Condogeorge; third arithmetic, X. Leclair; second deportment and application, J. Longpre; third deportment and application, H. Longpre; fifth arithmetic, J. Casanave. Grade III—Arithmetic, J. Sweeney; grammar, J. Keefe; geography and history, H. Rochon; third arithmetic, V. Kaminski; fifth grammar, H. Davie; third reading and spelling, B. Martin; fourth geography and history, S. Dodd; special prizes, J. Silver, J. Casanave, S. Condogeorge, X. Leclair, J. Sweeney and J. Keefe.

Commercial Course—Proficiency, G. Power; history, W. Sweeney; arithmetic and bookkeeping, J. Lombard; deportment, R. Power; geography, J. McArthur; second grammar, L. Camsusa; Christian doctrene, E. Leonard; second Christian doctrine, L. Sweeney; second deportment, W. Corbett; three special prizes for composition, S. Patton, G. Power and W. Sweeney; Governor-General's medal, given for attendance and general merit, awarded to W. Sweeney. Prize presented by H. D. Helmcken for mental arithmetic, won by J. Lombard.

CRAIGFLOWER SCHOOL.

Interested Visitors at the Semi-Annual Examination Express Unqualified Satisfaction.

The half-yearly examination at Craigflower on Friday afternoon attracted a large attendance of visitors. The chair was taken by Mr. J. J. Wilson, trustee, who expressed himself as well satisfied with the progress made by the pupils as evinced by the answers given in the various exercises. In addition to prizes for spelling, a prize was presented to the head of each class. These prizes were kindly donated by Hon. D. M. Eberts, Mr. and Mrs. Helmcken and the trustees.

At the close of the examination visitors and pupils had a picnic in the school grounds, which was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. R. Porter, who has the interests of the school at heart, kindly sent a box of oranges. A collection on behalf of the Victorian Order of Nurses was taken up, and after singing the National Anthem, the children separated to enjoy a well-earned rest.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

GEO. H. MAYNARD'S

Great Jubilee Clearance Sale

STARTS MONDAY MORNING, MAY 31.

First slaughter will be 317 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties in White, Tan, Ox-blood and Black. All at $1.00 per pair. For sample see window.

85 DOUGLAS STREET. - - I. O. O. F. BLOCK.

THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. George Simon To-day Celebrate the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Their Marriage.

Co-incident with the celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, Mr. and Mrs. George Simon celebrate their silver wedding. It may interest their many friends to know that Mr. Simon was born in the island of Jersey and is the fifth son of the late Mr. Charles Simon, director of the general hospital in that island, and was educated at Victoria college, where he obtained the distinction of "essay prizeman" of the college. Leaving school in 1863 he began as clerk in the office of Colonel Sir John Le Canteur, Q.A.D.C., then Viscount of Jersey, and some years later filled the office of deputy viscount. In 1872, after passing a brilliant examination, Mr. Simon was admitted to practice as solicitor, and was attached to the office of the receiver-general, Mr. P. I. Simon. In the same year Mr. Simon was married to Miss Bertram, and to-day they celebrate the anniversary. Mrs. Simon belongs to an ancient family—her grandmother—Mlle. de Montbrun, being a daughter of the Marquis de Montbrun, who, with his family, emigrated to the Channel Islands after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. In 1888 Mr. Simon and family settled in Victoria, and his unvaried geniality has won him many friends and his industrious habits a good public position.

Englishman—Patrick, what do you think of emigration as a cure for the ills of Ireland?

Patrick—Emigration do be all right, sor, but the landlords must be the wans to emigrate.—New York Weekly.

Mistress—Now, you must always sweep well behind the doors, Mary.

Mary—Yes'm, trust me for that; it's the only way one can get the dust out of sight. —Pick-Me-Up.

Bicycle Suits,

Boating and Tennis Flannels,
Straw and Felt Hats. . . .

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices in the Province.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Hatters and Clothiers, 97 Johnson Street.

LONG MAY SHE REIGN.

Victorians Join With All the Empire in Hearty and Sincere Thanksgiving.

Today's Impressive Services, Arranged By the Sons of England, at Beacon Hill.

Advance Glimpses of the Entertainment Provided for the First of the Carnival Days.

With to-day's impressive thanksgiving services at Beacon Hill park, Victoria's celebration in honor of the Diamond Jubilee will be formally initiated, the programme in abstract for this afternoon and to-morrow being:

TO-DAY—SUNDAY.

2:30 p.m.—Parade of H. M. land and sea forces, massed bands and secret societies, to Beacon Hill Park, and

3:30 p.m.—Impressive thanksgiving exercises at the park.

TO-MORROW—MONDAY.

9 a.m.—Destruction of the old San Pedro.

10 a.m. — Championship lacrosse match, Vancouver v. Victoria, at Caledonia park.

3 p.m.—Military review and demonmonstration by land and sea forces, at Macaulay Point.

4 p.m.—Aerial slide by ——— from tower of Driard hotel to corner of Yates and Broad streets.

Evening—World-circling beacon fires, to be viewed from the public park;

Illumination of British Columbia's new parliament buildings;

Pyrotechnical novelties and balloon ascension at Caledonia park;

Promenade concert by the band of the Fifth Regiment at Oak Bay beach;

Boxing tournament at the Victoria theatre; and

National concert and dance at A.O.U.W. hall, Yates street.

TO-DAY'S IMPRESSIVE SERVICE.

Soldiers and Sailors, Societies and Citizens to Join in the National Thanksgiving.

To-day is a proud day for the Sons of England, not in the city of Victoria alone, but in every corner of the earth where the meteor flag is flying—which is everywhere. It is to this order that the imposing religious services opening Victoria's celebration are due; it is this great loyal society that has perfected the gigantic plan to have the thanksgiving exercises follow the sun and thus circle the globe with songs of rejoicing at the completion by Her Majesty the Queen of the greatest epoch in Great Britain's history. The services will commence in the colonies of New Zealand and Australia, where services have been arranged, afterwards in South Africa, and so follow the orb of day westward. Upon the sun having crossed the ocean and reached the continent of America, the brethren in St. Johns, Newfoundland, will re-commence the anthem, which will then be taken up in succession, across the continent through Canada, as the precise time reaches each, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The citizens will send it across the Pacific, back to the place of beginning, having kept company with the hours and traversed the world in one unbroken line through the Colonies of the Empire of the Union Jack. It is to the lasting credit of the brother orders that as soon as the plan of the Sons of George had become generally understood, each and all were ready to make the proceedings general.

And so satisfactorily have efforts in this direction resulted that to-day's impressive services in this city will be participated in by not the Sons of England alone—the Sons of England, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Sons of St. George from all parts of Vancouver Island, the Ancient Foresters, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order United Workmen, the Loyal Orange Order, the Sons of Erin, the British Columbia pioneers, and the members of the Sir William Wallace and St. Andrew's and Caledonian societies.

The Sons of St. George and Sons of England have the arrangements in hand, and have obtained through the kind permission of the Admiral the services of the band of H.M.S. Imperieuse, which will lead the procession to the Hill. It is intended to start from the A.O.U.W. hall at 2:30 prompt, and the presidents and secretaries are requessed to marshal their men in good time. The Pioneer Society have been requested to lead the societies; the Orangemen from Saanich and Sidney have arranged to come by special train, while the muster of the Sons of England will embrace besides the local lodges a numerous delegation from the Mainland which arrived late last night. The Sons of St. George from Wellington and Nanaimo are to arrive by the noon train to-day, being met of course at the depot. In addition to the large representation of societies, the great semi-religious festival of thanksgiving will be joined in by the military and navy, while the massed bands of the flagship and the Fifth Regiment, as well as the great choir of nearly three hundred voices will be under the direction of Mr. J. M. Finn.

As to the order of parade to the park, the following instruction to all interested has been issued by Mr. Noah Shakespeare, the chairman of the committee, and Mr. Thomas Bradbury, the marshal of the day:

"All societies taking part in the parade will parade two deep on Yates street not later than 2:30 p. m. in charge of their respective marshals. The Sons of St. George will take up position between the A.O.U.W. hall and Quadra street, facing east; other societies will form up on the above as they arrive, the Sons of England taking up position in the rear. At the instant the city clock strikes 2:30 all societies will open order. The city's marshal, Mr. Thomas Bradbury, district deputy of the Sons of St. George, and Mr. J. Taylor, district deputy of the Sons of England, bearing the Union Jack, followed by the band of H.M.S. Imperieuse, will march through the ranks, the whole of the societies takup the countermarch. All members on finishing the countermarch will form fours, each section keeping a distance of two paces behind the one in front. The Pioneer Society will take up the head of the procession on its arriving at the corner of Yates and Broad streets. On arriving at Beacon Hill (when the band stops playing) the parade will form two deep, open order, and all the Grand Lodge officers and officers of the subordinate lodges will take up position and pass through the ranks, when they, with the Pioneers, will enter the square, followed by the members. After the service the sections will reform, the Sons of England leading and the Sons of St. George bringing up the rear. The line of march will be along Yates street, Government street, Birdcage walk, Michigan and South Park streets to Beacon Hill. All marshals are urgently requested to meet at 1:30 at A.O.U.W. hall.

H. M.'s forces, the societies and the citizens being assembled at Beacon Hill, the order of service arranged by Barlow Cumberland, Supreme Grand President of the Sons of England, and approved by Her Majesty the Queen, will be taken up sharp at 3:30 o'clock. The opening hymn will be the familiar "All People That On Earth Do Dwell," sung to the tune of "Old Hundreth," and followed by the Lord's Prayer and a short address by the chaplain, Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, M.A.

At 4 precisely, astronomical time, being the time at which the sun passes over each locality, the bugles will sound and the Royal Standard will be run up to the mast-head, while at the same time the District Deputy of the Sons of England will deliver the Union Jack and the Canadian Ensign (bonded together) to the chaplain, and the whole assembly will join in singing the National Anthem:

God save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen,
God save the Queen;
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us;
God save the Queen.

O Lord our God arise,
Scatter her enemies,
And make them fall;
Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks;
On Thee our hopes we fix,
God save us all.

Thy choicest gifts in store,
On her be pleased to pour,
Long may she reign;
May she defend our laws,
And ever give us cause,
To sing with heart and voice,
God save the Queen.

The chaplain then recites the two special collects—thanksgiving for Her Majesty's accession to the throne and the prayer for the Royal Family—and the massed choirs sing "Oh God, Our Help in Ages Past," the collection in aid of the B. C. Benevolent Society being taken up during the singing, and the impressive services closing with an address by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, as the representative of the Ministerial Association, and the Doxology.

COMING TO THE JUBILEE.

Train and Steamer Will Bring Thousands of Sightseers Daily.

Visitors will find no difficulty in reaching Victoria for the Jubilee, as the transportation companies have made adequate arrangements to handle the big increase in the passenger traffic and have put down their rates so that it will not be either expensive or troublesome to come from outside places.

The E. & N. are running a double train service daily, and in addition a train will leave Victoria this evening at 8:30 to accommodate those who wish to attend the Jubilee Thanksgiving service at Beacon Hill. Then to-morrow morning a big excursion will arrive about half past ten by a special train, which connects at Nanaimo with the steamer Joan, so that the Nanaimoites and the Comox and Union contingent will all arrive together, and special trains also leave Victoria for Nanaimo at midnight on Tuesday and Wednesday to enable everyone to attend the Carnival of Madrid. Instead of the afternoon train on Wednesday a train leaves Victoria at midnight for Nanaimo.

The steamer City of Nanaimo will also bring down a contingent on Monday, leaving Nanaimo at 8 a.m. The E. & N. will have trains running all day between the city and Lampson street on Tuesday, the day of the regatta at the Arm.

At $2 the round trip, the people of the Mainland will come over in force, the great attraction from there being the excursion of the Second Battalion Fifth Regiment, which left Vancouver last evening on the Charmer with a great number of excursionists as well, who are

Continued on page Six.

HOTEL DALLAS, Victoria, B. C.—Seaside Hotel—10 minutes by electric cars from post office. Strictly first-class. Porter and baggage-man at every steamer and train. Wm. Jensen, proprietor. x

American Line.

S.S. ST. PAUL, (11600 Tons)...Sailing July 7
S.S. ST. LOUIS, (11629 Tons)...Sailing July 14
S.S. NEW YORK.....Sailing July 21
S.S. PARIS, (10795 Tons).....Sailing July 28

At 10 a.m. and weekly thereafter.

For plans, reservations and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent,
Cor. Fort & Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

WITH TOAST AND SONG.

The Twenty-Sixth Annual Convocation of the Masonic Grand Lodge Pleasantly Concluded.

Loyal and Patriotic Address of Hearty Congratulation to Her Majesty the Queen.

After the hospitable manner of the Masonic craft, the grand lodge members were entertained at a banquet at the Mount Baker on Friday evening, and though the time was short as an early return had to be made to town for the installation of the newly elected officers, the grand lodge and their hosts managed to spend two hours very pleasantly at the table. Over a hundred of the brethren were present. Dr. Richardson, W.M., of No. 1 lodge, presiding, with the retiring Grand Master, Alexander Charleson, and Rev. Mr. McLaren, the Grand Master elect, on either side, while at the principal table were representatives of various grand lodge jurisdictions. The dinner was in the Mount Baker's best style. Time was brief and the speeches were necessarily short, but many of them were very bright and eloquent.

In proposing the loyal toast of the Queen, the chairman made a patriotic allusion to Her Majesty's reign in which had been abundantly answered the prayer in the national anthem that it should be happy and glorious.

One of the best speakers of the evening was that of the newly elected Grand Master, who in returning thanks for having been chosen for his important office spoke of Masonry as the handmaid of religion, and expressed the view that the lessons of the craft did much towards doing away with sectional feeling and taught the brotherhood of man.

"Sister Grand Lodges," which was proposed by W. P. M. Beatley, of United Service Lodge, No. 24, called forth replies from R. W. Bro. Farquhar Macrae, of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, and Rev. Mr. Bosanquet, of the Grand Lodge of England. The latter advised that more attention be given to the study of the science of masonry, so that the members might understand better the real beauties of the ritual and the reasons of its institution.

The health of the past grand officers was proposed by S.W. A. Maxwell Muir of Vancouver-Quadra lodge, who compared them to the pioneers who had gone before in opening up this new land. In response P.G.M. E. Crow Baker replied very briefly as the time for returning to town drew near; only a few words were spoken by the others following.

The toast of the Grand Lodge officers elect, proposed by P.G.M. McMicking, was replied to by W.G.M. Rev. E. D. McLaren, D.G.M. Wilson, S.G.W. Coburn, I.G. W. D. Walker, G.T. A. B. Erskine and G.S. Dr. Quinlan.

The lodges of the jurisdiction, proposed by S.W. Geake of United Service lodge 24, was responded to by W.M. Watson of Cascade lodge, Vancouver, W. Bro. H. N. Rich of Delta, and J. W. Walkley, of No. 2 lodge, and after the standing toast to the "poor and distressed brethren," the banquet closed. During the evening the Fifth Regiment band was stationed in the corridor and did much to make the time pass pleasantly.

The resolution of congratulation to Her Majesty, adopted during the just concluded session, is as follows:

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

"We, the officers and members of the M. W. the Grand Lodge of B.C. of A.F. and A.M., representing the Masonic brotherhood in the province of British Columbia, and now convened in the city of Victoria, B.C., Your Majesty's loyal and loving subjects, desire to approach Your Majesty on the eve of that auspicious day which completes the sixtieth year of Your Majesty's reign, and extend most heartily our congratulations that it has pleased the Almighty Father to bestow upon Your Majesty so many years to reign over so vast and prosperous an Empire—a period longer than any of Your Majesty's predecessors.

"Your Majesty's reign has been characterized by peace, progress and prosperity. We regard with pleasure the advancement made in the arts and sciences, in the general distribution of knowledge, in the wonderful inventions and their practical application, for the peace and goodwill which everywhere prevail, and for the extension of the principles of loyalty, brotherly love and charity which are prominent in the principles and practice of this order.

It gives us great satisfaction to note that your devoted and illustrious family has taken such deep interest in the principles and working of Ancient Freemasonry, and we hail to-day as the most distinguished and revered Mason in the Empire, His Royal Highness, the Most Worshipful Grand Master of England.

"May the Great Architect of the Universe, whose we are and whom we serve, of His infinite goodness and grace, continue to extend to Your Majesty the tokens of His divine favor, and grant many more days still to prolong a reign so beneficent and illustrious the prayer of Your Majesty's most loyal and devoted subjects."

This address was accepted by the Grand Lodge, and ordered to be suitably engrossed and then forwarded to Her Majesty through the representatives of the Grand Lodge in England.

Took Hood's in the Spring

It Completely Cured a Dreadful Scrofula Humor

From Which He Had Suffered From Boyhood.

If you want a good medicine for your blood, you should take one which absolutely cures blood diseases. The following testimonial and thousands more like it prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest blood purifier ever discovered. Read it and take Hood's Sarsaparilla this Spring:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: —I have had a scrofulous humor since I was a boy. Four years ago it culminated in an abscess as large as an apple on the left side of my neck, and extended the whole length of my jaw from the chin to the ear. Being on the cords of the neck, it gave me sharp pains in the left shoulder and breast. About three years ago I had the abscess lanced and this tended to decrease the size of the bunch somewhat. Last spring I

Commenced to Take Hood's

Sarsaparilla. Up to that time I had not had any appetite, and in particular ate very little breakfast. Soon after commencing with Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began to feel better in every way and my appetite improved. I did not, however, notice any change in the abscess until I had taken several bottles, when it gradually grew smaller and wholly disappeared. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have gained from 142 to 158 pounds and have a good appetite. I know it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that effected the cure, as I had tried about everything else, but nothing did me any good, not even doctors' medicines. I shall always have a good word for Hood's Sarsaparilla." GEO. D. STIMPSON, Islington Road, Portsmouth, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best Spring Medicine. All druggists. $1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

Chances . . In Trousers.

Perhaps your Wardrobe is in that interesting state when a pair of new trousers would help pull through that old suit for another good spell. Good trousers here They're yours for the smallest prices you ever saw or heard of, $2, $3 and $4, for trousers that have never been sold in Victoria or elsewhere at anything like these figures. See them. Your money back for the asking. Jubilee buttons free with every dollar purchase.

Cameron THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

Hot Weather Cooking.

Are you tired of hot weather cooking? Of thinking and planning for meals? Our delecacies for the table are labor-savers. The purity of the goods, the convenience of having them already cooked for you by us, will help to lessen the house work in hot weather. Try a few selections from our stock. Boiled hams, head cheese, devilled ham and tongue, canned meats, fruits and vegetables.

D. R. POTTINGER,
"The Ideal," 96 Yates Street.

Jubilee Programme

Boned Chicken and Turkey.
Corned Beef. . . . .
Condensed Coffee, Tea or Cocoa.
Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Etc.
Strawberries and Cream, fresh every morning. . . .
And some of our Celebrated 40 cent Coffee. . . .

Watson & Hall,
55 YATES STREET,
Prompt Delivery. Telephone 448.

SPECTACLES F. W. Nolte & Co. OPTICIANS Victoria B.C. Correct Fitting

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. Garesche begs to inform his friends and clients that having dissolved his partnership with Dr. Quinlan, has removed his office to rooms formerly occupied by Lands and Works Department of Canada, Rooms 24 and 26, Five Sisters Block. jel0

Not many business houses in the United States can boast of fifty years standing. The business of Dr. A. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its half-centennial and was never so vigorous as at present.

Others Fail—It Cures!

DEAR SIRS—: From my own experience I can confidentally say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry possesses true merit. It was the means of saving my little girl's life last summer. She was teething and took violent diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cured her, and I feel that I cannot say enough in its favor.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental x

First-class cordwood for sale by John Bros.

YOU GET THEM FOR NOTHING!

Commencing Saturday, and during Jubilee Week (when open) we intend to give our friends and visitors, in addition to a free car ticket with each and every dollar spent, a neat . . .

Russia Leather Ticket and Stamp Holder.

We want every lady and gentleman to have one. Our reputation as full-value-givers is well enough known. . . . . .

Fashion's Best and Latest Fancies in Dress Goods, Kid Gloves, Blouses, &c.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The Westside. J. Hutcheson & Co.

Whisky, Etc.

WATSON'S THREE STAR GLENLIVET SCOTCH.
WHYTE AND MACKAY SPECIAL SCOTCH.
GOODERHAM AND WORT'S SPECIAL RYE.

Made in the Year 1884.

Mumm's Extra Dry. Preller's Celebrated Clarets and Sauternes.
Pabst Milwaukee Beer and the "Best" Tonic. . . .
"Violet" John de Kruyper Gin, the little square face bottle.
Liqueurs of all Kinds. Sloe Gin. . . . . .
Boonekamp of Maag Bitters. . . . . .
Gilka Kummel, etc. White Wine Vinegar, pure. Playing Cards, and all the up to date brands of Brandies, Whiskies, etc.

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Tenants Become Owners.
No admission Fee.
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Importers and Dealers in . . .

Crockery, Glassware and Hardware.

Fruit Jars at Cheapside.
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Wright and Ditson's,
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At Lowest Prices in the City.

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JUST RECEIVED

A CARLOAD OF THE LATEST

Oak Sideboards. . . . . .
Oak Leather Cover Dining Chairs.
Oak Extension and Parlor Tables.
Oak and Birch Bedroom Suites. .
Oak Hall Racks and Chairs. . .
Rattan Chairs and Sofas. . . .
Lawn Chairs and Rockers. . .
Baby Buggies and Carts at prices the lowest in the Province for cash only. . . . . .
A lot of Patent Swings, reduced from $14 00 to $8.00. . . .

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J. SEHL, Manager.

IF THE FLOUR YOU USE

IS MANUFACTURED BY

THE LAKE WOODS MILLING COMPANY

You may be sure of good bread. Use none other than "KEEWATIN,"

NOTICE

Societies are invited to attend in a body the Parade Service at Beacon Hill on Sunday, June 20th, at 3:30 p.m. Places will be allotted outside the square, on application to the Secretary.

CHAS. E. REDFERN,
Mayor.

jel3

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

At all Druggists. Price 60 cents per Box, or 3 for $1.50. Sent by Mail on receipt of price. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

FUR SKINS dressed and dyed; fur garments of every description made to order and repaired; manufacturing and repairing of seal-skin garments a specialty. S. Soupal, 42 Pandora street. my28

LONG MAY SHE REIGN.

Continued from page Five.

going to see the Thanksgiving Jubilee service at the Hill to-day. The Charmer left again for Vancouver this morning at the usual time and will bring over the lacrosse boys and their friends on the return. Then she leaves to-night at 11 o'clock reaching Vancouver in time to start back to Victoria by 7 a.m. to-morrow arriving with another crowd of people in time for the military review. The Westminster boat arriving to-morrow will add to the crowds of people set ashore here and as the C.P.R. have given single fare trips for the Jubilee at all points on their line in the province, that will serve to draw people coastward with Victoria as the magnet.

The Sound people, and there are plenty of them coming, have the choice of landing either morning or evening daily as they prefer. The Rosalie arrives here daily at 10 a.m., leaving at 8:30 p.m., while the Kingston makes in addition to her regular trips an additional one, leaving Tacoma and Seattle to-night. The First Regiment band of Seattle, which takes part in the band contest, and the Knights of Pythias are coming over for the Jubilee, but just what arrangements they are making were not known yesterday decisively. Single fares for the round trip have been made by the Sound steamers.

From nearer places, such as Port Angeles and along the line of the Victoria & Sidney, a quota of excursionists will add to the thousands who will throng the city and help in the success of the celebration.

THE BALL TO THE NAVY.

A Citizens Committee Appointed to Carry Out the Event, at Which British and United States Officer Will Be Guests.

The ball to the Navy, the outcome of a happy suggestion of Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., is assured now, for yesterday two meetings of the subscribers were held and a very strong committee was formed who will work in harmony with the ladies committee already chosen. The meeting selected Mayor Redfern as chairman; Messrs. H. Dallas Helmcken, vice-chairman; S. D. Schultz, secretary, and appointed as a general committee: The Mayor and Aldermen, Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. Col. Baker, Hon. D. M. Eberts, Hon. G. B. Martin, Hon. C. E. Pooley, R. P. Rithet, M.P.P.; J. Braden, M.P.P.; Dr. J. C. Davie, Dr. O. M. Jones, Dr. E. B. C. Hanington, A. E. McPhillips, Geo. E. Powell, S. D. Schultz, H. E. A. Robertson, F. Higgins, W. A. Langley, J. G. Tiarks, Warburton Pike, Clive Phillipps-Wolley A. H. Scaife, Dennis R. Harris, E. E. Blackwood, J. T. Bethune, C. Fox, William Templeman, C. H. Lugrin, W. H. Ellis, James Dunsmuir, Lieut.-Colonel Peters, Colonel Wolfenden, Major A. W. Jones, Major B. Williams, Lieutenant Hibben, A. R. Milne, C.M.G., E. Crow Baker, T. E. Pooley, W. A. Ward, F. B. Pemberton, J. O'Reilly, G. Gillespie, A. J. C. Galletley and Gavin H. Burns. The tickets were placed at $5 for gentleman and lady, and $1 for each additional lady. These tickets may be purchased from the Secretary, the Mayor, E. E. Blackwood, D. R. Harris, H. D. Helmcken, Geo. E. Powell, J. T. Bethune and A. W. Jones. Friday, June 25, was fixed for the ball, at the Assembly hall, and the Admiral has kindly offered flags for decorative purposes, and to send up some bluejackets to the hall to put them up. The U.S.S. Oregon was going away before Friday, but Capt. Barker, out of compliment to the city, has accepted the invitation to wait over, and he and his officers will be with the Royal Navy welcome guests at the ball. Arrangements are going along swimmingly and the supper committee to whom was conferred the sole authority to purchase the supplies and which is composed of Messrs. H. D. Helmcken, Dennis R. Harris and Major A. W. Jones meet at Mr. Helmcken's office to-morrow at ten o'clock to complete details.

THE TENTED FIELD.

The Mainland Battalion Goes Under Canvas at Beacon Hill.

On the eastern slope of Beacon Hill park and opposite Humboldt street, a small encampment has been formed and for the next few days the erstwhile peaceful glades of the city's pleasure grounds will resound with clink of arms and the tread of the armed men of the Mainland battalion, Fifth Regiment. At night the ceaseless tramp of the ever-wakeful sentry will resound where naught was wont to break the solemn stillness of the night save the hoot of the sad-eyed owl in adjacent aviary. The site which has been selected for the camp is convenient to town and protected from the cold breeze from the waters of the Straits. The commissariat arrangements are such that the men will take their meals at the various city restaurants. The battalion under command of the new commandant, Lieut.-Col. Worsnop, arrived from Vancouver by the Charmer early this morning, and marched out to the park where they will remain under canvas during their two days' stay in Victoria.

To practice the manoeuvres for to-morrow's grand review was the object of the assembling on Macaulay Point yesterday of the combined naval and military forces. All the battalions which are to take part in the *piece de resistance* of the holiday celebration were present except the No. 2 of the Fifty Regiment, which only arrived in town at an early hour this morning. No. 1 Battalion, under Major Williams, headed by the regimental band marched through town, and on arriving on the reviewing ground was formed up on the left of the line having the 13 pounder battery of field-guns from Macaulay fort, in charge of the R.M.A., on the left.

The right of the line was occupied by light field guns from the navy, and next in the alignment was a battalion of eight companies of bluejackets. These formed the First Brigade, while the Royal Marine Light Infantry and the company of the Royal Marine Artillery from the ship formed No. 1 battalion of the Second Brigade, which, when completed on Monday, will also include Nos. 1 and 2 battalions of the Fifth Regiment and the fortresg battery of field pieces.

The firing of the feu de joie was practised, and the whole force was afterwards marched past in the regulation manner both in column and quarter column, and also in line of quarter column.

The picture presented by the bluejackets as they went past with their well known swinging step to the tune of "A Life on the Ocean Wave," was a striking one. After the march past Lt.-Col. Wheeler, the brigadier, complimented the men on the manner in which it was done and referred particularly to the marching of the First Battalion.

The work of the afternoon occupied about two hours and was full of interest to all who took part. To-morrow's review, as described in detail yesterday, will be upon precisely similar lines.

EVERYONE WAS HAPPY.

The First Comers to the City Spend a Jolly Saturday Night.

The streets last night were thronged. The ladies wanted to see the decorations and they brought the children along, so that with the inevitable crowd of men folk the whole population was well represented.

Good nature was hanging about in great clusters. No matter what anyone did or said, it was all passed off as a joke and it was a pleasure to be out. The man with the sign board, plastered with souvenir medals, was in evidence in the early part of the evening with his melodious voice crying "'Ere's your Jubilee medals; all kinds and all prices." The man who sells you initial letters to stamp your linen was doing a rushing business, while the toy-balloon man with "only two more left" was actively raising the hopes of the children. The phonograph man had a party of Chinamen who stood around with the tubes to their ears and the "smile so childlike and bland" on their faces as they listened to some cheap variety man sing "All Coons Look Alike to Me."

The late train from Nanaimo brought in a large crowd. The American contingent taxed the Rosalie's accommodation to the limit.

The blue-jackets of the Oregon mixed in with representatives of Her Majesty's navy in a most pleasant way and sang "Sweet Rosie O'Grady" with the gusto the sailor usually evinces for that popular girl. Everyone was happy, even when the German band played on.

When the Charmer landed her Vancouver visitors, upwards of five hundred, inclusive of the soldiery, the streets were still full of life and color and the feverish activity peculiar to holiday time. The hour was late, but it was not too late to prevent a large welcoming party meeting the Mainland contingent. Nor was it too late for the visitors to note how this year, if never before, Victoria had gone in for effective decoration. The Union Jack and Her Majesty's picture are everywhere in evidence. So are the patriotic legends and devices without number, and the not-to-be-overlooked and in this case thoroughly genuine and sincere, "Welcome to Our Holiday Guests."

BEACON FIRES.

They Will Blaze To-Morrow Night From Race Rocks to Oak Bay.

Entering into the spirit of the intention to circle the globe with bonfires lighted in all the lands on which floats the British flag, Victoria will to-morrow send up such a blaze that it will be seen for miles, and no doubt be visible across the Sound. Chief Deasy, who is in charge of the arrangements, has had men employed erecting enormous piles of old lumber on Finlayson Point on the east and its companion point to the west of Beacon Hill. Each of these piles is 20 feet high and 40 feet diameter at the base. In addition 25 tar barrels crown each pile. To add to the effect, when these mighty piles are fired to-morrow night numerous other beacons will blaze along the coast, for at Chief Deasy's request the old pioneers who are now ending their days in the Old Men's Home will do their share towards the loyal celebration by erecting a beacon light on the beach at Ross Bay; there will be another beacon light at Oak Bay, and then to the west, away down at Race Rocks, will be still another, the R.M.A. and Royal Engineers having a light at Macaulay Point, making the fiery chain from Race Rocks to Oak Bay.

To add to the effect at the hill, quantities of red and blue fire will be let off. The time set for lighting the beacons is 9.30 p.m.

Another most attractive sight along the shore line will be the illumination of the new parliament buildings, the design being to set off in lines of fire the graceful contour of the central building. This, of course, will be in addition to the lighting up of all the windows in the upper portion, the fixtures not being yet ready for the rooms on the ground floor. Away up on top tipping the flag pole of Captain Vancouver on the dome will be a 2,000 candle power mogul electric light, and at his feet two similar lights. Over 500 lamps additional will be used to outline the octagonal dome and the central portion of the main building with a row of lights over the main entrance and a huge V. R. surmounted by a crown, the whole eleven feet high. G. C. Hinton & Co. are busy putting up these lights, and a large cross of electric lights will also beam over the waters from the lofty tower of Christ Church cathedral.

CARNIVAL ODDS AND ENDS.

Random Notes of the Celebration That Are Not Without General Interest.

Prompt at 1 o'clock Monday the wreck of the San Pedro, which has been an eye-sore to Victorians, will go sailing skyward. Captain Whitelaw and his crew of twenty-five men have been working steadily since May 7 clearing away the wreck, and they now have things in such shape that the last vestige of it will disappear to-morrow. Two divers will put the charge of eighty pounds of powerful explosive in place to-day. The charge will be put in place near the surface of the water and there will be a waterspout that would make a whale turn green with envy. To give every one a chance to get ready for the sight Captain Whitelaw will have his steamer sound three blasts of the whistle fifteen minutes before he signals the man on the lookout to touch the electric button. Notwithstanding the heavy charge there will be no concussion felt on the shore, as the wreck is 1,320 yards away.

The enthusiasm for decorating has been so strong that yesterday the shops were cleared out altogether of bunting and flags. In fact, in the afternoon it was in vain to try to purchase any more of the small flags, as the universal answer was "all gone."

Canoeists wishing to attend the review at Macaulay's Point to-morrow will find a convenient and pleasant means of doing so by paddling to Sailor Bay, immediately to the southward of the harbor light. There canoes can be left on the beach, and the Canoe Club will provide a man to assist canoeists and look after their craft.

The prize for the best decorated carriage will be decided to-morrow morning, so all who are competing are requested to have their vehicles at the city hall at 9:30.

Visitors spending the days of the Jubilee celebration in Victoria will find a pleasant resting place at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, 57½ Johnson street, near Government. Refreshments can be had at very moderate prices.

During the celebration the steamer City of Kingston will remain on her regular schedule, making an extra trip, leaving Puget Sound points this evening and arriving here early to-morrow morning with, it is expected, a very large crowd of excursionists.

The residents of the Chinese quarter have reserved Wednesday evening for their own especial display, and will have the "quarters" brilliantly decorated on the night in question.

Officers and men of the U.S.S.'s Oregon, Alert and Columbine will be interested spectators but will take no part in the review to-morrow. Four crews from the big battleship will, however, take part in the regatta on Tuesday.

For those who prefer a social evening to more exciting pleasures the Daughters of England and Daughters of St. George have provided a National concert and dance at A.O.U.W. hall, to-morrow evening. Dancing will conclude the evening's pleasure, Wolff's orchestra providing the music.

THE RAILROAD MUDDLE.

Premier Turner Speaks of the Situation As It Was When He Was In Ottawa.

Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of the province, speaking yesterday of his visit to Ottawa was quite surprised at the unexpected and disappointing news that no help was to be given by the Dominion this session to obtain the railroad connection that the people of British Columbia so greatly desire.

"When I was in Ottawa," he said, "I spoke to Hon. Mr. Laurier and also to Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, about the railway question. Mr. Blair told me that there were parties then in Ottawa who seemed to think that there would be an insurrection in British Columbia unless the line to the Coast could be subsidized, but that he and his colleagues did not see the possibility of doing so this year, and he had a doubt in his mind as to granting any subsidy at all to parallel the Canadian Pacific Railway from Hope to the Coast. But I told him that a line that I felt anxious to see built, and that British Columbia as a whole wanted to get, was a line from Penticton to Boundary Creek and on to Nelson, so as to bring the Boundary in direct connection by way of the Shuswap & Okanagan with the Coast cities.

"My information from Mr. Laurier and Mr. Blair," went on the Premier, "was that the line would certainly be proceeded with at once. That was how the matter stood when I left Ottawa. I pointed out that as far as British Columbia was concerned the people cared little what party built the line so long as it was put through, for the Dominion government could take precautions as to the rates for freight and could control the line. I stated, too, that there was urgent need of the line being put through quickly in order to secure the business for the province as otherwise it would go to the roads from the United States which were reaching after the trade, and then it would be hard to divert."

THAT LAND CASE.

Mr. Bodwell Will Answer Mr. Blake's Argument in Due Time.

As a great many people are interested in the case of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company against the Quartz Creek Land firm regarding land grants, the following statement by Mr. E. V. Bodwell, who appeared for the plaintiff, will be of interest, as opposed to the account of the proceedings which appeared in the Rossland Record, and was republished from that paper in yesterday's COLONIST:

"The answer to Mr. Blake's contention is perfect, and appears on the face of the statute he was quoting from," says Mr. Bodwell. "The act of incorporation of the company provides that 'the company may purchase, hold, receive or take land or other property, and also alienate, sell or dispose of the same.'

"This section is specially framed in order to permit the company to take the land subsidy. Mr. Blake attempted to argue that it only referred to the lands required for other purposes of the undertaking, such as right-of-way, station grounds, etc. The answer to that argument is that by a separate section, 17, the provisions of the British Columbia Railway Act are incorporated with the Special Act.

"The Railway Act provides for the acquisition of land for the purposes of its undertaking, so that if the legislature did not intend the company to have power to take other lands, section 9 was unnecessary. It can only refer to the land subsidy."

"The Rossland Record says you were nonplussed by the argument," the interviewer here interjected.

"That was probably an effort of the reporter who was employed as a private stenographer by Mr. Blake to take down his argument. The answer to Mr. Blake's argument is so apparent that I cannot think it could require more than a moment's consideration from any lawyer. The only reason why my answer was postponed was to meet a suggestion from the judge that I should reply on the whole case at one time instead of answering piecemeal."

What is Dixi H. Ross going to do about it?

Practise Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters. It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because there is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

AUCTION SALES.

June 21—Jewellery. W. Jones.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

OUR Ice Cream Soda

With Pure Fruit Flavors.

Hall & Co. {Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

THE CITY.

The Badminton, Vancouver, management H. R. Stratton. Strictly first-class. Rates, $2 upwards. x

A HANDSOME silk flag has just been presented to the local lodge of the Sons of St. George by its worthy president.

No. 230, held by Mr. C. W. Rhodes, with a throw of 50 won the diamond ring raffled at the Grotto saloon last night.

ONE of the arrivals from Vancouver last night was Imperial Japanese Consul Nosse who has come over for the Jubilee celebration.

CONTRACTOR George Mesher, sr., of this city has been awarded the contract for the new rectory of St. Paul's, Esquimalt, the price being a little over $2,000.

If you have beauty
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
x Savannah, Photo.

IN connection with the presentation of prizes to the Girls' school on Friday last the name of Major Williams was used where Major Nicholles should have appeared.

EDWARD MARSHALL and Chas. Williams, two Seattle characters in ill repute with the police, were "gathered in" by Officers Perdue and Palmer last night on the convenient charge of vagrancy.

UNDER the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, a very successful and enjoyable garden party was given at the residence of Rev. D. MacRae on Friday afternoon and evening.

THE parade of the 1st battalion Fifth Regiment, C.A., in connection with the Diamond Jubilee service on Beacon Hill is called for 2:30 p.m. sharp, to-day. The order of dress for officers has been definitely settled by district order to be serges, helmets and white belts.

THERE was a large crowd at the Mount Baker hotel, Oak Bay, last night. The weather was all that could be desired, and the menu served by Bandmaster Finn and his assistants was much appreciated. Budd Snyder gave another of his wonderful exhibitions of trick riding, and Professor Miller made a balloon ascension and parachute jump. Ben Howard juggled the baton.

ACCORDING to a letter just received from Captain Hackett of the schooner Aurora the disappearance of some of the crew of the coast ship Buckhurst—details of the burning of which vessel have already been published—is explained. The Aurora's skipper states that the lost ones were taken from an island by his schooner and landed on the South American coast.

THE funeral of Mrs. Agnes McKenzie took place on Friday afternoon from her late residence, at Lake Hill farm. The services, which were held at St. John's church by Rev. Percival Jenns, were largely attended by the friends of the deceased lady, and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Sir H. P. P. Crease, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, E. Crow Brker, Col. Elliott, A. Munroe, B. W. Pearse, J. S. Tolmie and J. M. Keith.

NOTWITHSTANDING the popular idea that man possesses an immortal quality that survives him at death yet this can be proved to have had its origin in heathen minds and is contrary to Scripture. It will be the duty of the speaker at the meeting in the A.O.U.W. building this evening to prove that man is essentially a mortal creature, subject to death on account of sin, and depending upon resurrection by a belief and obedience to the gospel for life and immortality.—COM.

MEAGRE information was received yesterday from Port Blakeley of a murder committed there some time during the early morning. A man named Lyons, whose two daughters are sisters in St. Ann's convent, was shot by another supposed to be a foreign sailor who had been staying in a hotel in the town. The two sisters, in response to a telegram, left for the scene of the murder on the Rosalie last evening. Their account of the terrible ending of their father's life is also very brief, it is said, and they had yet to know particulars on leaving here. Lyons is an elderly man and fairly well to do. Robbery is said to be the motive of the murder.

WANTED AT ONCE.

The Board of Trade Urges Upon the Government the Importance of the Penticton Road.

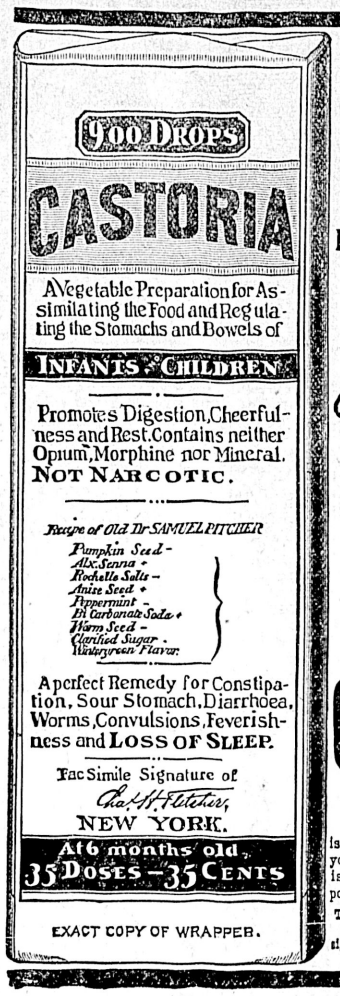
The recent unsatisfactory termination of negotiations looking to the building of the Coast and Kootenay railway was the occasion of a special meeting of the Board of Trade Council yesterday morning. President Ker was in the chair, and the meeting was also attended by Messrs. G. A. Kirk (vice-president), A. H. Scaife, A. Robertson, J. H. Todd, Charles Hayward, F. B. Pemberton, E. Pearson, T. B. Hall, William Templeman and F. Elworthy. The president urged that the Council should lose no time in endorsing the desirability of such assistance being given as will assure the early construction of the Penticton-Rossland railway. This view of the situation was shared by all present, and upon motion of Messrs. E. Pearson and F. B. Pemberton—as an outcome of the meeting—the secretary yesterday afternoon telegraphed as follows to the Dominion Minister of Railways:

VICTORIA, June 19, 1897.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways, Ottawa.

The British Columbia Board of Trade strongly urges immediate construction of railway Rossland to Penticton as absolutely necessary with view extension to coast in the near future. If delayed development of the country retarded and great commercial injury will result. Must head off American roads, their engineers in field.

(Sd.) F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.



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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

THE NERVE POWER OF MAN.

Experience Proves That It Is Electricity, and That Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt Will Restore It.

A great many men from twenty to fifty years of age have indications of a waste of nerve power. They have spells of weakness which seem most unnatural in a strong man. Spots float before the eyes, slight pains come in the back, and the memory becomes less reliable, Then a train of aggravating symptoms appear, showing that the nerves have lost their strength, the mind has not its old vigor, and the physical man seems to have declined. Comparing his present condition with the man of five years ago, he can see the failure of his general vitality, and he knows there is a secret waste going on which will in time rob him of all vital power, rendering him subject to every prevailing disease and ruining his constitution generally. This is nervous debility, from which nine out of ten suffer in a more or less degree. If checked early a permanent cure is possible, but if allowed to progress it will destroy the strongest physical organization. This disease starts from excessive taxation of the brain, nerves or muscles, causing the exhaustion of the natural vital force, and as the power grows less daily, from continued waste, it ends in destruction. It can be cured by

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

The foundation of the nerves and of all their life is animal magnetism, or Electricity. When the system is drained of its energy the nerves are robbed of the electricity which furnishes the motive power, and nothing will cure but the restoration of this electrical life. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt will saturate the human nerves with all the electricity they will hold. It does this every night while the patient sleeps. It can be used at any time, day or night, but acts best while the nerves are resting. Its effect is soothing, quieting to the impoverished nerves, and each time that it is applied it stores a wonderful energy in the weakened parts. Day after day this energy is distributed where it is most needed, and as it gives with each application eight times as much energy as is required to keep up the action of the human machinery, the excess is stored away to replenish the power which has been wasted, and in a few week there is —wonderful to behold—a new man. It is being accomplished daily by this wonderful appliance.

There are testimonials of cures from every State in the Union. Every town and hamlet in the country has one or more who has been cured by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. These cures are reported every day, and they prove that the good work is progressing while all other treatments are failing.

"Three Classes of Men," Free.

A permanent cure is assured in all weaknesses of men. A pocket edition of the celebrated electro medical work, "Three Classes of Men," illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail on application. Every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will point out an EASY, SURE AND SPEEDY WAY TO REGAIN STRENGTH AND HEALTH WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE HAS FAILED. Send for it at once. It may save you from years of suffering. Address:

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Victoria, B.C., November, 1896. GEO. GILLESPIE Manager

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Rock Ballast No Dust.

America's Scenic Line.

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Kootenay Mining Country

Shortest Line to St. Paul, Chicago and the East; also connecting at Duluth with

Northern Steamship Company's

EXCLUSIVE PASSENGER STEAMERS FOR ALL POINTS EAST.

Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria.

OVERLAND..... Leaves Seattle 4:00 p.m. Arrives " 10:30 a.m.

COAST LINE ... Leaves Seattle 5:30 p.m. Arrives " 11:00 a.m.

For further information call on or address

R. C. STEVENS, G.W.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agent, 75 Government St.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 28,

To take effect at 8 a.m on Monday, March 29 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat. & Sunday
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:48	7:25
Ar. Wellington	12:15	7:45

GOING SOUTH—READ UP

	Daily	Sat. & Sunday
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:30	8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	4:33
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:15	4:15

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

oc29

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

The Company's elegant steamers *Umatilla*, *City of Puebla* and *Walla Walla* carrying H.B.M. Mails, leaves *Victoria, B.C.*, for San Francisco, at 8 P.M., June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Due at San Francisco A.M., June 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, July 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Aug. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Leave *San Francisco* for Victoria, B.C., at 9 A.M., May 31, June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Due at Victoria, A.M., June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.

The elegant steamers *Queen* and *City of Topeka*, leave *Victoria* for Alaska June 8, 15, 23, 28, July 8, 13, 23, 28, Aug. 7, 12, 22, 27. Due back at Victoria June 19, 25, July 4, 10, 19, 25, Aug. 3, 9, 18, 24, Sept. 3, 8. The Company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 & 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S.F.

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 29.

Takes effect December 24th, 1896.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Victoria, January 1st.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

SS. Rosalie

Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m., returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 10:00 a.m. Fares:

TO PORT TOWNSEND $1.50
TO SEATTLE..... 2.50
TO TACOMA 3.00

Passengers may, if desired, remain on board at Seattle for breakfast, as steamer lies at her dock until 10 a.m., when she leaves for Victoria.

Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

no21

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

City of Nanaimo,

W. D. Owen, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

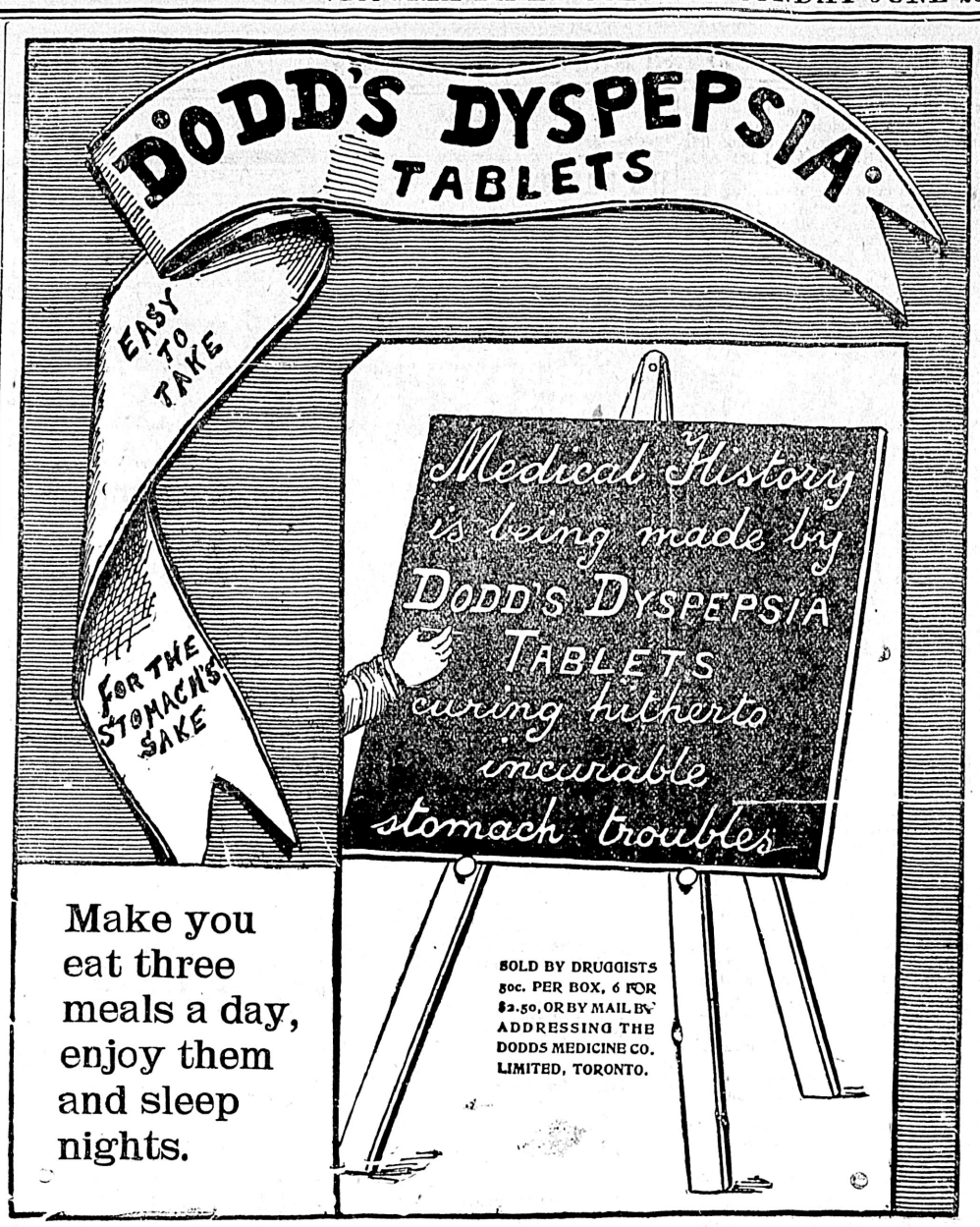
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

FROM LIVERPOOL.

The Br. Bk. Allonby

Will be despatched for this port about the end of June. For freight, and all information, apply to R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD. my7

ED. LINES, General Scavenger 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 39 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de8



QUICK ◆ TIME

TO THE

KOOTENAY

VIA THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Passengers leaving Victoria daily (except Saturday) at 1 a.m. will make direct connections at Arrowhead with the magnificent steamers

Nakusp and Kootenay

FOR ALL

KOOTENAY POINTS.

Steamer Slocan

Now running daily between Roseberry, Silverton and Slocan City.

For rates, maps and all information apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver. GEO. L. COURTNEY Fgt. and Pass. Agt, Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European Points.

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line	California	July 3
"	Laurentian	July 10
Dominion Line	Vancouver	July 10
"	Scotsman	July 17
Beaver Line	Lake Superior	July 7
"	Lake Winnipeg	July 21

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Lucania	July 3
"	Servia	July 6
White Star Line	Germanic	July 7
"	Teutonic	July 14
American Line	St. Paul	July 7
"	St. Louis	July 14
Red Star Line	Westernland	July 7
"	Southwark	July 14
Anchor Line	City of Rome	July 3
"	Anchoria	July 10
North Ger. Lloyd	Werra	July 3
"	Fulda	July 17
Hamb'g Am. Line	Columbia	July 8
"	Furst Bismarck	July 22

For LOWEST RATES, berths, tickets, sailing lists and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S.S. Agent.

Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

OCEANIC Steamship Company. S.S. AUSTRALIA for Honolulu only, Tuesday, June 15, 2 p.m. S.S. MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Thursday, June 24, at 2 p.m. Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C. se5

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—at all druggists. x

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line

For **Honolulu . . . . China & Japan.**

S.S. MONMOUTHSHIRE — Dead weight 4,000 tons. Due here 19th June.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,

—IMPORTERS OF—

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agents for North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine)

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m....	Spokane....	7:00 p.m.
10:30 a.m....	Rossland....	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.....	Nelson.....	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

NOTICE.

The Iron Ship "Kilbrannan" will be placed on the Quartermaster Dry Dock for repairs on or about the 25th June. Twenty-four hours will be allowed for intending bidders to view the work to be performed, and twelve hours will be allowed to submit bids.

Parties desiring to make a bid will be notified of the exact time by acquainting the undersigned that they wish to be.

BARNESON & CHILCOTT, Mutual Life Building, Seattle, Wash.

je16

NOW OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS,

St. Alice Hotel

HARRISON HOT SPRINGS.

Entirely Remodelled and Refitted and under New Management. Daily Line of Steamers to all points on the Lake.

Stages meet all trains at Agassiz Station.

For terms address

ST. ALICE HOTEL, Harrison Hot Springs.

je11

THE BANK EXCHANGE.

Importers of European Wines, Beers, and Delicacies. Private Dinners and Luncheons prepared on short notice.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Commodious reading room supplied with all Modern Literature and Periodicals.

LAKESIDE HOTEL,

COWICHAN LAKE.

The Fishing Resort of B.C.

Stage leaves Duncans Monday, Wednesday and Friday. my1

MATERNITY HOME for married ladies, 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay rd, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Pemberton road.

10 CASES NEW GOODS

—FOR

DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION.....

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

ORIENTAL BAZAAR.

Fancy Curios and Silk goods. Great Reduction for this month only.

90 DOUGLAS STREET,

je2 Between Yates and Johnson Sts.

CLOSING OUT BUSINESS.

To Hardware Dealers, Iron Works, Traders, Miners, Mill Men, Farmers and Others.

Having determined to close out our business in hardware, metals, agricultural implements, etc., during the next few weeks, we now offer our large stock in lots to suit at prices considerably under cost. Our goods are all new and the assortment very large, and this opportunity to stock up under market prices should not be overlooked.

We have instructed Mr. George Byrnes, Auctioneer, to close out our stock at an early date at public auction, of which due notice will be given.

MARVIN & TILTON, Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

TO THE PRINTING TRADE

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

J. C. Crome, for many years with the American Type Foundry Co., has been appointed agent for the Toronto Type Foundry, with headquarters at Vancouver, B.C. A full line of Job and News Ink will be kept in stock there. A stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses and Paper Cutters will be kept at Revelstoke, so that printers can be supplied at short notice. Don't buy until you see me. The Toronto Type Foundry Co. is sole agent for the product of the American Type Foundry Co. in Canada. Address

J. C. CROME, VANCOUVER, B.C.

ap29

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 6th day of May, 1892, and registered in the Land Registry Office of the City of Victoria, B.C., in Charge Book, vol. 10, folio 389, No. 12451B, Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday, the 5th day of July, 1897, for the purchase of Lots 25, 26, 27 and 28 Section 24, being Subdivision of Sections 21, 25, 26 and 27, Spring Ridge. These lots overlook the city, and are situated on Pandora street, immediately west of the old hospital. They are in one block, lots 27 and 28, fronting on Pandora street south, and lots 25 and 26 on Pandora street north. On Lot 27 there is a frame cottage containing five rooms, pantry and bath room; rented at $6 per month. Tenders can be made for any one, two, three or all four lots. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Terms, one-fifth cash, balance in four equal annual payments at 6 per cent. per annum on unpaid balance.

J. T. L. MEYER, P.O. Box 224, Victoria, B.C.

je19

The Nest Egg Mining Co., Ltd. Ly.

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the 29th June, 1897, at 3:30 p.m., for the purpose of considering the affairs of the Company generally.

By order

A. K. MUNROE, Secretary-Treas.

NOTICE—Estate Andrew Deas Laing, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send in such claims duly verified at once to the undersigned, or to her Solicitor, A. L. Belyea Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C. EMILY S. LAING, Executrix Andrew Deas Laing deceased 20 Kane Street, Victoria, B.C. Victoria, May 29th, 1897.

That Red Blotchy Face

Skin Eruptions
Rough Skin
Black Heads
Pimples
Eczema
Salt Rheum
Tetter
And All Itchy Skin Diseases

CHASE'S OINTMENT Is a Guaranteed Cure

PRICE 60 CENTS PER BOX

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRESS notices of former editions of Williams' Directory: The best Directory in the Dominion.—Toronto Mail. The work far exceeds the limit of an ordinary Directory.—Liverpool, Eng., Daily Post. Every business man should reserve his order for the Williams up-to-date directory of the Province; now in the press. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

FOR THE NORTH.

THE STEAMER

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's mails for Naas and Way Ports via Vancouver, leaves

ON MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1897,

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager, 6 Trounce Avenue.

je20

TO MACAULAY POINT.

The Commodius Str. Mischief

will run from Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf, foot of Yates street, to Macaulay Point every half hour on Monday, commencing at 1 p.m. Fare for round trip, 25 cents. Come early and avoid the rush.

The Leading Bicyclists

use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It allays thirst and gives staying power. Some dealers to obtain a big profit try to palm off imitations.

See that the trade mark name

Tutti Frutti

is on each 5c. package.

Save coupons inside of wrappers for latest books and prizes.

150

..THE..

"QUEEN'S HOTEL,"

COR. WINDSOR & ST. JAMES STS.,

MONTREAL.

THE ONLY FIRE PROOF HOTEL IN CANADA.

A few steps only from G. T. Ry. and C. P. Ry. depots. No cab hire to pay. Newly and luxuriously redecorated and furnished. FIRST-CLASS CUISINE. Fine sample rooms and Billiard Hall.

C. & N. VALLEE, Props.

CELEBRATION ENTERTAINMENT.

Dancing and Singing Delight a Large Crowd in the Sir William Wallace Hall.

The terpsichorean art in all its fantastic and graceful Scottish styles, Highland pipe music, songs and an address on "Queen Victoria and her Highland Home" made up the entertainment provided to a crowded audience at Sir William Wallace hall last evening. Mr. J. T. Bethune presided, and as a prelude to the programme Piper Alex. Robertson played the "Queen's Own Dundee Highlanders," Piper W. A. Anderson "Aberdeen," and Piper Murdoch McDonald "Lucknow." Then, in keeping with the occasion, "God save the Queen" was sung, and afterwards the "Reel of Thulichan," the Queen's favorite and rarely seen dance was stepped by Messrs. J. Russell, W. Anderson and R. H. Jameson in national garb. Piper W. A. Anderson followed with the "Tune Reel o' Thulichan," and he with the other pipers of the evening were heard with frequency throughout the programme. Master Douglas delighted the gathering on different occasions by his very masterly Irish and Scottish dancing. The Misses Elaine and Corinne's dancing was regarded generally as a specialty, and was in no way disappointing, the two ladies being noted and admired for their art all the way along the Coast. Songs were contributed by Miss B. Jameson, whose well known voice appears to be never better than when in Scottish tune, and Mr. James Russel, who sang "Kilted Lads," who appeared again in the duet "Scotland Yet," in company with Mr. Jameson. The piano accompanists of the evening were Mr. A. Giles and Mrs. Douglas; the address was given by Mr. McNeill in an interesting manner, and the entertainment closed with "Auld Lang Syne."

Salt Rheum Cured.

GENTLEMEN;—Your Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of salt rheum three years ago. It was so bad that I lost my finger nails, and I can truly say that I know of no more valuable medicine in the world than B.B.B. I have had no return of salt rheum since.

ORIENTAL SHIPS SAIL.

Two Big Trans-Pacific Liners Leave Victoria En Route to Japan.

Curious Freak of U. S. Law Regarding Chinese—A New Lighthouse Reservoir.

A demand for 1,000 tons space, to accommodate 500,000 feet of lumber from Vancouver for Yokohama, accounted for the O. R. & N. steamship Monmouthshire not being full of cargo on leaving port yesterday morning. She will go direct to sea from the Terminal City after coaling at Comox, and will probably sail on Wednesday. From Portland the ship has as freight 21,266 barrels of flour, valued at $74,111, and destined for Hongkong, Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai. Shipments of other freights are aboard, but flour makes the bulk of the load. The Monmouthshire carries away a large number of Chinese, some of whom had been refused a landing at Portland. Regarding the doubt expressed in the Oregonian as to the probability of the ship's return to port, Mr. F. C. Davidge, the ship's agent here, says there need be no anxiety. The ship will return as usual, for she is too fine a craft and too well adapted for the business to be dispensed with.

THE INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED.

Except for paying over the money to the men entitled to it, Collector Milne has completed his investigation into the claims of the sealing schooner Beatrice for losses through illegal seizure by an American cutter in 1895. The amounts which the respective applicants receive Collector Milne does not feel disposed to make public as yet, but the recipients of the cash will be as follows: Louis Olsen, master and hunter; J. Graner, mate; Jacob Hungler, cook; H. Helgesen, J. Mahaffy, A. A. Argyle, B. Josephs, D. Elridge, and D. Minnie, hunters; and H. Helquist, C. Johnson, E. Nelson, C. Pardoe, F. H. Fletcher, W. Vincent, T. Thompson, Sam Jim and R. Jones. Yesterday saw three more of the fleet clear for Behring sea—the Victoria, Capt. B. Balcom; the Enterprise, Capt. J. W. Todd; and the South Bend, Capt. C. F. Dillon. The first mentioned carries a crew of 7 whites and 24 Indians; the second, 8 whites and 28 Indians; and the third 3 whites and 11 Indians.

SALMON IN THE NORTH.

Captain Steale, of the steamer Barbara Boscowitz, is one of the local skippers whose planning, if planning he has done, has brought him home in good time for the celebration. His craft arrived from Northern ports yesterday burdened with little freight and but two passengers, the Misses Lawford, Rivers Inlet school teachers. News of active salmon canning was the only information of interest brought by the Boscowitz. Cunningham's cannery is reported with a pack of about 700 cases, while each of the other canneries has an average pack of 300 cases. Sockeyes, have, it is said, been found in some of the fishermen's nets, indicating an early run of this fish.

MARINE NOTES.

The N.P. steamship Pathan, en route to China and Japan, arrived in port last evening, and remained a few hours before proceeding on her voyage. Nine Chinamen came over on the City of Kingston in the morning and took passage from here on the Pathan along with several others from this city.

The Dominion steamer Quadra returned last evening from the Race, whither she had taken a scow filled with fresh water for the new lighthouse reservoir. Heretofore the water supply was received in a large wooden tank from the roof of the house.

Fourteen of the steerage passengers who arrived by the N.P. steamship Braemar have been released from quarantine.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer..... from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston. " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" R. P. Rithet..... " N. Westminster.
" Evangel..... " Port Angeles.
" Vancouver..... " Vancouver.
" Constance ..... " Union.
" City of Nanaimo.. " Nanaimo.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" R. P. Rithet..... " N. Westminster.
" Evangel ..... " Port Angeles.
Schr. Victoria ..... " N. P. O.
" Enterprise ..... " " "
" South Bend..... " " "

The Tariff Discussion.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The day was rendered noteworthy in the Senate by the defeat of the finance committee on four important paragraphs in the flax, hemp and jute schedule of the tariff bill. These related to floor matting, plain jute fabrics, burlaps and cotton bagging. The Democrats were enabled to carry their point against these paragraphs with the assistance of the Silver Republicans and Populists, and by the help of Messrs. Carter and Hansborough, straight Republicans, on the paragraphs relating to matting. It was the first vote during the consideration of the bill on which any Republican had broken away from the party.

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Tobacco Heart.

GENTLEMEN.—My heart troubled me with violent palpitation, shortness of breath and sleeplessness. This was caused, my doctors advised me, by excessive use of tobacco. Since using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, the distressing symptoms have entirely disappeared. They have cured me, and I am thankful to testify to their good effects.

Signed, W. J. JUDSON St. Thomas, Ont.

The machine used at the Oak Bay grounds in the "trick riding," is the good reliable Rambler. Weiler Bros., agents. x

An Antidote for Asthma.

Mr. Albert Reid, Angus, Ont. was for over two years a sufferer from asthma. A half bottle of Yellow Oil cured him completely, and although that was sometime ago, he has never since been troubled with the same complaint.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, June 19, 1897.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	50·	Mean 57·	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	51·		
9 a.m..	64·	Highest 65·	5 a.m.—8 N.
1 p.m..	61·		1 p.m.—12 S.
5 p.m..	62·	Lowest 49·	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p.m..	58·		Cloudy.
			Sunshine—3h. 12m.

Barometer 9 a.m... {Observed ..... 29.945 {Reduced 29.891

JUST THE MEDICINE.....

If you want to enjoy the summer start with a healthy system. Dr. Clarke's Sarsaparilla will purify the blood through the liver and stomach. Price 50c. and $1 a bottle only, at

SHOTBOLT'S,
Pioneer Druggist, 59 Johnson Street.
Open till 11 p.m., Sundays excepted.

FIRE INSURANCE

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY [1714 A D.]
LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Munn, Holland & Co.,
26½ Broad Street.

DIED.

NESBITT—On the 17th inst, at her residence, 230 Yates street, Jane Anne, relict of the late Samuel Nesbitt, a native of London, England.

Funeral takes place on Tuesday, 22nd inst., from the above residence, at 9:30 a.m., and at the Reformed Episcopal Church at 10 a.m.

CALL AND SEE Our Extensive Stock of Granite and Marble Monuments. Corner of Cormorant Street, one block above City Hall

PERSONAL.

Geo. J. Coce and wife and O. L. Hemley, Vancouver, are guests at the Dallas.

Commander C. L. Napier, R.N., is one of the passengers booked for the Orient on the steamship Empress of Japan, sailing to-morrow.

W. F. Archibald, manager of the C. P. R. telegraphs at Nanaimo, is here for the celebration, accompanied by Mrs. Archibald.

E. W. McGinnas and wife, of Seattle, are among the visitors in town for the celebration. Mr. McGinnas is general agent of the C.P.R. at Seattle.

FIREWORKS TO-MORROW.

A Great Display to Take Place at Caledonia Park.

A pyrotechnic display of unusual magnitude is announced for Monday evening at the Caledonia park by Mr. E. A. Morris, whose efforts on the 24th of May to entertain the public in this line of spectacular amusement are still fresh in the minds of the public. Among the many fixed pieces which will form a part of the show will be a hugh portrait of Her Majesty, 15 feet by 10 feet, which will be produced in colors and amid a grand flight of rockets and candles. Appropriate mottoes, in all the colors of the rainbow, will also form a feature of this wonderful and beautiful exhibition. As an additional attraction to the fireworks, Professor Miller will make a balloon ascension and parachute drop when high in mid-air, the parachute being gorgeously illuminated. Arrangements have been made so that everything will be in full view of the spectators, and on entering each person will be presented with a suitable souvenir, and one that will be well worth preserving as a memento of the Jubilee. Should the weather prove propitious, everything seems to indicate that this will be one of the finest events of its kind ever witnessed in Victoria.

Bank Exchange Menu.

Sunday, June 20, 1897. 50 cents.

SOUP.

Ox Tail. Oyster.
Consomme a la Royale.

RELISHES.

Spring Onions. Lettuce.

FISH.

Boiled Halibut, Shrimp Sauce.
Baked Salmon.

BOILED.

Mutton, Caper Sauce.

ENTREES.

Sweet Bread Patties.
Chicken Fricassee and Green Peas.
Salmi of Goose and Olives.
Veal Croquettes, Mushroom Sauce.

SALADS.

Lobster.

ROAST.

Beef and Brown Potatoes.
Russian Reh with Jelly.
Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Cold Ham.

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus. Tomatoes. Green Peas.
Boiled, Mashed and Baked Potatoes.

DESSERT.

Pine Apple Ice Cream, Strawberry Short Cake
Apple, Cocoanut, Cherry, Rhubarb Pies
Glass of Beer or Wine, Tea or Coffee.
Imported and Domestic Cheese.
Assorted Fruit, Nuts and Raisins.

English garden syringes at Cheapside.*

Rambler Bicycles are used exclusively in performance, Carnival of Madrid. They stand the strain. Weiler Bros., agents. x

A VISITORS' VICTORY.

Vancouver's Cricketers Bring to Dust the Eleven of the Victoria Club.

Still Another Craft to Fly the V. Y. C. Flag—To-Morrow's Championship Lacrosse.

The most interesting, practically the one and only, home sporting attraction of yesterday was the meeting at cricket of the representative Vancouver and Victoria elevens. The match was played at Caledonia park, commencing at 10:30 in the morning, and resulted in the home team being defeated by five wickets.

Warden, of Victoria, won the toss and elected to send Vancouver in first—a method of procedure hardly justified by the result. Mahon, 27; Dean, 18; Chaldecott, 20; Brown, 12; Clinton, 10; and extras 24, all contributed to a total of 143. Victoria could only reply with 65, Barff 13 and Warden 16 being the only ones to secure double figures. At the second time of asking the home team showed much better form, Stowe 29, Morley 14, Barff 16, Ward 20—a well-played innings—and Goward 30, the last being a very freely hit score indeed, swelled the total to 126. Vancouver required 49 to win, and lost 5 wickets in securing them. The following is the score and analysis:

VANCOUVER—FIRST INNINGS.

E. Mahon, b Ransford	27
McI. Campbell, b Anderson	9
E. B. Dean, c Ransford, b Warden	18
F. M. Chaldecott, b Anderson	20
Rev. Mr. Clinton, b Gooch	10
C. Nelson, b Anderson	5
C. P. Wood, run out	9
A. Jukes, b Gooch	1
J. Rayner, b Anderson	0
H. Brown, c Stow, b Barff	12
E. J. Crickmay, not out	8
Extras	24
Total	143

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gooch	19	0	30	2
Anderson	19	9	44	4
Ransford	8	1	15	1
Barff	9	1	14	1
Warden	4	0	13	1
Tye	1	0	3	0

VICTORIA—FIRST INNINGS.

H. F. Stow, c Dean, b Jukes	1
A. C. Anderson, st Clinton, b Mahon	1
S. F. Morley, run out	9
L. C. Barff, b Jukes	13
W. P. Gooch, st Clinton, b Mahon	2
C. Ransford, b Mahon	2
Q. D. H. Warden, h wkt, b Mahon	16
A. T. Goward, b Mahon	9
W. A. Ward, l b w, b Mahon	7
J. B. Tye, b Mahon	2
G. C. Fox, not out	0
Extras	3
Total	66

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jukes	11	2	26	3
Mahon	11	0	25	7
Dean	4	0	11	0

VICTORIA—SECOND INNINGS.

W. P. Gooch, c Campbell, b Jukes	0
H. F. Stow, b Jukes	29
S. F. Morley, b Jukes	14
L. C. Barff, b Jukes	16
G. C. Fox, c Nelson, b Mahon	0
C. Ransford, b Jukes	6
Q. D. H. Warden, b Campbell	5
J. Tye, b Campbell	0
A. T. Goward, run out	30
W. A. Ward, c Jukes, b Mahon	20
A. C. Anderson, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	126

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jukes	19	2	10	5
Mahon	6.2	1	15	2
Rayner	3	0	9	0
Wood	2	0	10	0
Dean	7	1	14	0
Campbell	5	1	18	2
Brown	2	0	14	0

VANCOUVER—SECOND INNINGS.

Rev. Mr. Clinton, run out	1
E. B. Dean, b Gooch	10
E. Mahon, l.b.w., b Gooch	4
McI. Campbell, not out	23
F. M. Chaldicott, b Gooch	3
E. J. Crickmay, b Morley	1
C. P. Wood, not out	3
E. Nelson, A. Jukes, J. Rayner, H. Brown,	Did not bat.
Extras	6
Total	51

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gooch	11	2	19	3
Goward	7	3	10	0
Morley	4	0	16	1

YACHTING.

AN ADDITION TO THE FLEET.

Yesterday gave yachtsmen and waterfront folk generally an admirable opportunity of estimating the prowess of the latest addition to Victoria's white winged fleet—the new yacht Allie, just completed by Mr. T. Morrall, taking her maiden cruise in the morning. She is an excellent specimen of the Gunther type, 18 feet on the load water line and 25 feet over all, carrying plenty of sail and giving promise of both speed and steadiness. She will be sailed this season in C class by Mr. C. A. Godson.

VISITORS NOW ARE DUE.

There was plenty of activity and bustle around the club house of the Victoria Yacht Club yesterday. Nearly all the members had their yachts out in the afternoon to go over the course. Secretary Mallandaine is expecting a large representation from the Seattle Yacht Club and the Elliott Bay Club, some fifteen yachts in all, but they will not commence coming in until to-night. Indeed some of them will not be in until Tuesday, because the owners cannot get away. It is certain that the Brittania, of Nanaimo, will be here, and probably two more from the same city. Vancouver will be represented by two or more yachts. The swift yacht Myth, of New Whatcom, is now on her way over, and will fly the flag of the Bellingham Bay Yacht Club during the regatta.

Admiral Kirk of the Northwestern Association hoisted his flag over the club house yesterday in the presence of the members of the club. As the red, white and blue bunting with the letters "V. Y. C." caught the breeze a salute of one gun boomed out, the boys cheered and the ceremony was over.

The races will begin promptly at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the starting point being just beyond the outer wharf. The length of the course, once around in three legs, is six miles; class A will go around three times; B and C twice; and class D once. There will be an interval of ten minutes between the races. There is a difficulty in getting crews for the different yachts, and any yachtsmen who desire can travel over the course if they will leave their names with the secretary of the local yacht club.

LACROSSE.

TO-MORROW'S CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

First of all on the list of attractions making up the Jubilee carnival of sports is the championship lacrosse match at Caledonia park, in which for the second time this season Victoria will meet Vancouver at Caledonia park. The ball will be faced at 10 o'clock, and with the Fifth Regiment band to fill in with good music the waits between games, and both teams in the very perfection of condition, the citizens and visitors will no doubt find the time until the luncheon hour pass both quickly and pleasantly. Of course each side confidently expects to win—if it were not so the prospects of an interesting match would not be so alluring. And both have good reason to be sanguine, for their best and most reliable players are listed to defend the colors. The the team from Vancouver comes over this evening, and the rival forces will take the field as below:

Victoria.		*Vancouver.*
Norman	Goal	J. Quann
Beltry	Point	F. Miller
Snider	Cover Point	Reynolds
S. Campbell	Defence Field.	Barr
Finlaison		Springer
Wilson		McIntyre
R. Campbell	Centre	D. Smith
W. Bland	Home Field.	W. Quann
Tite		Hawman
J. Bland		Williams
F. Cullin	Outside Home	McGuire
F. Schnoter	Inside Home	Campbell

Each of the three teams in the fight for the pennant has now won and lost a game; to-morrow's battle will see either Vancouver or Victoria established with a lead in the championship struggle.

INTERMEDIATES AT NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, June 19.—The lacrosse match here to-day between Nanaimo and New Westminster was won by the latter by 5 goals to 1.

THE RING,

TO-MORROW NIGHT'S EXHIBITIONS.

The sports will have a celebration of their own at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening. Whether by accident or design, Frank P. Slavin, once heralded as a world-beater, is in the city, and just to show that his heart is in the right place, he will don the mitts with Jumbo Roberts and Tobin, of the Imperieuse, and Walker, of the Amphion. Of course the bouts will be friendly, but as the sailors are big, husky, hard-hitting fellows, and Slavin is noted for his fondness for mixing up, the meeting gives promise of being warm enough to suit the most fastidious. Frank Raphael, of San Francisco, who recently won the title of champion lightweight of the Pacific Coast, is also in the city, and he will give an exhibition with Baxter, the clever young sailor of the Imperieuse. To wind up with, there will be a tug-of-war contest between sailors from the U.S.S. Oregon and H.M.S. Amphion.

Stamp and Jackson, who were to have met last night, would rather go with the crowd, and they, too, will come together Monday night, but in the hall on Johnson street. The Burns brothers, of Vancouver, and the Hill brothers, of Victoria, will furnish the preliminary bouts.

BASEBALL.

LEAGUE GAMES OF YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 1; Pittsburg, 7.

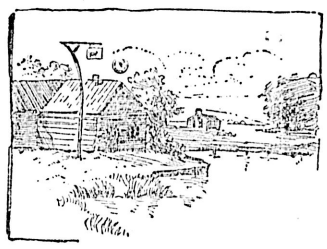
At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

At Boston—Boston, 7; Chicago, 3.

At Washington — Washington, 13; Louisville, 7.

At New York—New York, 8; Cleveland, 4.

Here is a clever anecdote, told by the Bishop of London, and never before printed in this country, I believe. A country curate, calling on the great lady of the village, introduced his newly married wife as "a poor thing, madam, but mine own," whereupon the lady, looking on the curate severely, replied: "Your wife ought to have introduced you as a poorer thing, but mine owner."—Time and the Hour.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Sweet... Caporal Cigarettes

Standard of the World

KINNEY BROS., New York.

THE SLATER SHOE

"In Darkest Russia"

—The new Carmine Slater Shoe.
A rich deep color leather, waterproof, smooth, and hard surfaced, which burnishes like metal when Slater Shoe Tan Polish is used on it. Made in fourteen shapes and six widths, by the Goodyear Welt Process. Stamped on the sole. $3.50, $4.50, $5.50.

"The Slater Shoe" CATALOGUE FREE

MAKERS — MONTREAL.

FOR SALE BY ALL OUR VICTORIA AGENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

= = A.O.F. = =

Members of Courts Vancouver and Northern Light A. O. F., are requested to meet at Foresters' Hall, Government street, on Sunday, June 20th, at 1:45 p.m., sharp, for the purpose of attending the Diamond Jubilee services at Beacon Hill. Juvenile Foresters are also invited.

By order,
F. NELSON,
C. R., Court Vancouver.
C. POINTER,
C. R., Court Northern Light.

NOTICE TO SCOTSMEN.

Members of the St. Andrews' and Caledonian and Sir William Wallace societies, together with all resident and visiting Scotsmen, are invited to meet at Wallace hall, Broad street, at 2 o'clock p.m., to attend the Jubilee services at Beacon Hill. National garb, as far as possible, to be worn.

J. R. CARMICHAEL,
A. B. FRASER,
Secretaries of Com.

Societies Parade.

The Citizens Committee wish it to be understood that all Societies are cordially invited to join the general procession to-day.

For particulars see order of parade in this issue.

(Signed.) BEAUMONT BOGGS,
General Secretary.

DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND.

All members of the Daughters of England are requested to meet at the Beacon Hill Car Line at 2:30 to-day, for the purpose of attending the Thanksgiving service, etc.

H. GLADDING, President.

ALL ENGLISHMEN

And Loyal Citizens in and visiting Victoria desirous of joining in the Thanksgiving Service Parade on Sunday next, are heartily invited to join in the ranks of the Sons of St. George and Sons of England. The procession will start from the A.O.U.W. Hall at 2:30 p.m. prompt. Every Society is heartily welcomed.

God Save the Queen.

F. TUBS, W.P. Sons of Eng.
J. W. WILLIAMS, W.P. Sons of Eng.
W. H. PRICE, W.P. Sons of St. George

NOTICE.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

All members are desired to meet at their hall, Broad street, on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 2 p.m., to attend the Diamond Jubilee service at Beacon Hill.

All pioneers resident in the Province prior to Confederation, and their sons, are cordially invited to join.

By Order,
A. GRAHAM, Secretary.
T. J. PARTRIDGE, President. je17

I. O. O. F.

All members of the Subordinate and Rebekah Lodges, the Encampment and Canton Militant, I.O.O.F., are requested to meet at the Odd Fellows Hall, Douglas street, at 1:30 p.m. on Sunday next, the 20th June, for the purpose of participating in the service to be held at Beacon Hill in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty's Reign.

Members will please bring badges and gloves.

je19 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Members of Far West Lodge No. 1, and Victoria, No. 17, K. of P., are requested to meet at Castle Hall, Broad street, on Sunday, June 20th, at 1 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the Diamond Jubilee Service at Beacon Hill.

Sojourning Knights are cordially invited.

Parade badges.

je19 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

On the day of the Regatta trains will run all day between Victoria and Lampson street, commencing at 10 a.m.

Fare for Round Trip 25c., Children 10c.

TO LET.

Brick store, with basement warehouse, on Wharf street. Close to the principal shipping wharves and the E. & N. Railway terminus. Apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO.
je9 Government Street, Victoria.

AUCTION

SALE CONTINUED

Without Reserve.

MONDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,

JUNE 21 AT 2 P.M. and 7 P.M.

GRAND JEWELLERY AUCTION SALE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE FIRM OF

Messrs. S. A. Stoddart

I will sell at their Store, NO. 68 YATES STREET, without any reserve, the whole of their choice and valuable stock of

JEWELLERY.

THE LARGEST IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

Ladies and Gents Solid Gold & Silver Watches.

These Watches have the highest grades of Waltham and Elgin Movements.

Chains Ladies and Cents Solid Gold and Silver.

Rings, Studs, etc., Mounted with Precious Gems and otherwise.
Silverware in Beautiful and Endless Variety.
Silver Tea Sets and Waiters.
Splendid Line of Valuable Cutlery, etc., etc.
The Very Finest Line of Fancy Clocks in the City.

This will be the chance of a lifetime for YOU to get bargains. Terms Cash.

Note the time and place.

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE

On Tuesday, June 22nd, the Railway Swing Bridge will be closed to traffic from 9 a.m until the last Train arrives from Lampson street, about 9 p.m. People are hereby warned against walking on the Railway Track between Lampson street and Victoria.

H. K. PRIOR,
Ass't Manager.

A GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT and Dance to be given by the Daughters of England and Daughters of St George, in A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street, Monday evening, June 21, at 8 p.m. Tickets 50c Wolff's orchestra in attendance. The proceeds to be given to the Protestant Orphans' Home. je17

PIANO-FORTE TUNING, ETC—The undersigned having the material of the late Goodwin Piano Factory, can guarantee first-rate repairing of pianos and all kinds of musical instruments, at reasonable cost. James Sheridan, No. 43½ Government street. je19

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY Monday, June 21st. ONE NIGHT ONLY

Grand boxing and Athletic Tournament.

Frank P. Slavin,

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND,

—IN A SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION WITH—

Jumbo Roberts,

OF H.M.S. IMPERIEUSE.

FRANK RAPHAEL,

Light Weight Champion of the Pacific Coast, will meet

YOUNG BAXTER,

Of H.M.S. Imperieuse.

Grand Tug-of-War between the Crews of the U.S.S. Oregon and H.M.S. Amphion.

POPULAR PRICES 50c. & $1 00

Doors open at 7:30, commence at 8 p.m.

STOCK MINING BROKERS.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works

with which is incorporated

THE VICTORIA ASSAY OFFICE

43 FORT STREET, - - - VICTORIA, B.C.

Ores tested in small quantities and in bulk by any known process

Mill tests up to 20 tons.

Prices for Assaying:

Gold	$1 00	Gold and Silver	$1 50
Silver	1 00	Silver and Lead	1 50
Lead	1 00	Gold, silver and Copper	3 00
Copper	2 00		

For prices on other metals, mill tests, etc., apply to W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E. my1

REAL ESTATE AND MINING SHARES FOR SALE.

1. To the purchaser of 5,000 Mineral Hill shares at 10 cents, we will give 160 acres, house and sheds, at Cowichan, which cost $1,000.
2. To the purchaser of 4,000 Norway shares at 10 cents, we will give four lots in Vancouver, which cost $400.
3. To the purchaser of 15,000 Consolidated Sable Creek shares at 10 cents, we will give 200 acres at Alberni, which cost $1,500.
4. To the purchaser of 1,000 shares at 50 cents in Cayoosh Creek Mines, (five claims near the Golden Cache), we will give seven lots in Hastings Townsite, which cost $525
5. To the purchaser of 1,000 Mineral Hill shares (five claims at Alberni) at 10 cents, we will give a lot in Nanaimo, which cost $ 35.
6. To the purchaser of 35,000 Iron Queen shares at 2 cents, we will give a lot in Port Townsend, which cost $300.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mining Brokers, 86 Government St.

LIONEL C. BARFF,
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Mines and Shares for Sale,
32 LANGLEY STREET.

RANSFORD & BULL,
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28 Broad Street, - - Victoria, B.C.

W. J. WATERMAN,
Consulting Mining Engineer.
Box 123. 610 Granville St., Vancouver. my22

MINING CLAIMS REPORTED ON

By Mr. D. R. IRVINE (formerly of Her Majesty's Geological Survey, Scotland.) Apply to ROBT. H. SWINERTON, Sec.-Treas. The Victoria Mining & Development Co., Ld., Lby, 106 Government street, Victoria, B.C. fe17

REPORTS ON MINES.

W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., M.E.,
The Victoria Metallurgical Works,
my15 43 Fort Street, Victoria, B.

HANG WO HING KEE,
Importer and Dealer in
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.
NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.
No. 31 Cormorant St., Victoria, B.C. P.O. Box 832.

HEALTH

Is the First Consideration.

The Ice and Hydrox manufactured by the B.C. Cold Storage and Ice Works is triple distilled.

TELEPHONE 44. je6

UNION S.S. CO.

S.S. Coquitlam
will sail for
NAAS RIVER AND WAY PORTS
leaving Spratt's Wharf on
Monday, June 21st, at 9 p.m.

H. DARLING,
je19 Manager.

HOUSEKEEPERS needing preserving fruit should visit the Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association, at the City Market. Excursion and picnic parties supplied. je12

F. ELWORTHY — Balance-sheets prepared, accounts audited, general agencies taken. Office, Board of Trade Building. au20 tf